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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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MY VOW.

When I get rich, I'll quit the road for good
And stay content at home as each man should,
Who has a home wherein the faithful wife
Through years of lonesome labor spends her life;
I'll give some younger man my timeworn grip
And let him take my routine monthly trip,
When I get rich.

When I get rich, at home I'll gladly stay,
And give my wife some comfort every day,
I'll smooth away the wrinkles from her face
That time has all too soon begun to trace;
I'll lighten all her labors, great and small,
And if she would consent, I'll bear them all,
When I get rich.

When I get rich, I'll give with lavish hand
To help the fallen rise in every land.
I'll give to spread the gospel far and wide,
To feed and clothe the poor on every side;
I'll advertise that I have funds to spare
In doing good to others everywhere,
When I get rich.

When I get rich, Why make so rash a vow?
A voice within me whispers, even now
Thou art already rich in resource grand—
A voice that now can cheer, a helping hand,
A heart that now should beat with love divine—
Give what thou hast, give freely what is thine,
For thou art rich.

—Charles W. Scarff, in Ram's Horn.

THE MITIGATION OF MISS NERVY.

How Miss Nervy Turned the Tables on Her Cow-Boy Lover, First Snubbing Him, and then Falling in Love with Him.

By MAY BELLEVILLE BROWN.

It was mail-day at Waxhaw. The narrow street in front of the postoffice was full, and the hitching-posts each tethered its saddled horse. There were high-heeled boots with jingling spurs, reckless-looking sombreros, cartridge-belts and full holsters, as well as leather and befringed leggings, but the crowd about the gray and weather-beaten cottonwood building was a decorous one.

Even those who came and went through the swing doors of the Cow-boys' Rest down street did so in a subdued way. Had a stranger, expecting vociferation and reckless shooting, questioned the state of affairs, Limber Jack, the erstwhile Bad Man of Waxhaw, would have explained.

"Don't talk too loud, er Miss Narvy'll git after ye. She don't like a racket when she's sortin' the mail."

The men lounged and talked, exchanging tobacco, the news of the range and frequent libations. Suddenly the postoffice door opened, and there was a hush. An erect, well-built woman of about thirty-five stood there. The sun caught the ripples of her red hair, turning them to copper; her mouth was set in a grim line as she looked sternly across the crowd.

"You Samuel Smith!" Her voice drifted commandingly even into the interior of the Cow-boys' Rest. "Your broncho's scratching itself against the south wall fit to knock the house over. If you men ain't more careful you can not hitch here at all."

A dozen men sprang with alacrity in answer to her complaint, and as many more reproved the owner of the offending animal, who was Smiling Sam to all but Miss Nervy, and who meekly led the pony away.

Juno Minerva her father had named her, and he had fondly hoped that in his only daughter might be united the wisdom and the beauty of her goddess godmothers. These she came to possess only in a moderate degree; also—from Minerva, perhaps—she inherited a temper.

Her father, early widowed, had betaken himself and his young goddess to the plains of the setting sun, where in the heart of the great grazing country he established a small store at a trading point on one of the great stage-lines. He died while his daughter was yet young, the general opinion upon his taking off being epitomized by Si Merristalk when he said, "How glad the old man must be to be good an' dead, an' whar Miss Nervy can't boss him fer a spell."

"Blamed ef she don't try to reggelate every livin' one o' us," Limber Jack would complain. "Jaws us ef we don't change our shirts, er ef we run our hosses er take a hand at a quiet little game. Allays two kinds o' things is wrong—them we do, an' them we don't don't do—so anyway she's sure to skin us."

Despite their fault-finding, the men who frequented Waxhaw secretly admired and gloried in the possession of Miss Nervy. The very fearlessness and the high temper that rendered the contraction of her name a fitting one caused them to respect her. She was neat and businesslike; the goods in her little store were irreproachable; as postmistress she was accurate; her arraignments, if severe, were usually acknowledged to be well grounded, and, above all, she was a woman.

Today the crowd that awaited the sorting of the mail displayed, with all its decorum, a suppressed excitement. After much discussion of ways and means whereby Miss Nervy's severity might be lessened, some of the more daring ones had hit upon the scheme of furnishing their goddess with a suitor.

"Love," declaimed Limber Jack to the camp-fire circle—"not the philanderin' flirtin' that most o' us has done, but reggelar, squashly love, that means tyin' up to the same post—softens the hardest-hearted, which means Miss Nervy, to'rds the whole world, which means us. We'll choose a likely duck to b'siege our fair postmissis, an' trust the rest to him an' Providence."

After much deliberation, Tom Ketchum, who had been Nervy Tom until Miss Nervy wrested away his laurels, was selected as the Horatius of Waxhaw.

"I s'pose it might as well be me as any one," he remarked, in tones of resignation. "I'll die some time, anyway, either by shootin' er broncho-bustin', an' ef it'll help the gang any to have it come by red-headed lightnin,' all right."

"He's never balked at a proposition yit, fr'm a bob-cat up," said Limber Jack, exultantly; "an' ef he causes Miss Nervy to s'render, he'll be good to her. We don't want to s'press her, understandin', merely to—er—to mitigate her, so to speak."

Again the postoffice door opened, and again she of the auburn hair issued an ultimatum.

"Such of you as expect any mail may come in now—single file, remember. No, Thomas Ketchum," holding up a warning hand, "you ain't had even a circular from a whiskey-house in a year. You stay out."

"But I want some terbacker," expostulated the man.

"Wait till the mail's distributed," she snapped. "I'm not a storekeeper now; I'm the gov'ment's representative."

The last letter and paper were handed out to the file that came and went, but the crowd loitered outside as a moral support to Tom, who entered last and alone. The minutes went by, but no sound was heard from within.

"I tell ye, boys," gloated Jack, "Tom's the one fer Miss Nervy. He'll give her jest that mixcher o' firmness an' blarney that'll ca'm even a red-headed woman. Why ain't we thought o' this afore? While he's courtin' her, we, boys kin hev some liberties when we come to town—"

The door opened with explosive suddenness. Tom, with petrified face, came hastily down the steps, and Miss Nervy appeared so quickly behind him as to almost tread on his spurs.

"If any of you men want to buy goods here, come on! If not, get away from my premises!" Her square jaws fairly snapped shut. "And if your business is done, get back to work! Town's no place for you!"

And Tom's spirit was broken. He took his share of the work in a dull, dogged manner that hurt his fellows. Whatever Miss Nervy had said or done had been as an acid that bites deeply. A smothered aversion to the woman came to life, and among those who frequented Waxhaw, and loitered to trade with Miss Nervy and listen to her vinegary speeches, the "Flying Flag" men were conspicuously absent. One usually transacted business for the outfit, and even his visit was brief.

At first, Miss Nervy ignored the absence of the "Flying Flag" contingent, but finally curiosity—a failing common even to goddesses—mastered her. She was handing a sheaf of mail across the counter to Limber Jack.

"The 'Flying Flag' seems to be giving us a needed rest," she observed, sarcastically. "Has the foreman really got them to work at last?"

"They're mos'ly takin' turns at nursin' Tom Ketchum in their spare time," answered Jack, nonchalantly, as he stowed away the mail.

"What ails Ketchum?" she queried, a shade of interest crossing her face.

"Seems to hev been breakin' down fer the las' three months," replied Jack. "Acts jest like a man I knew 'at got clawed up with a wil'-cat, an' los' his sperrit. So's when a cayuse 'at Tom was breakin' fell on him two weeks ago, an' smashed some ribs, he kind o' give up an' got a fever. We boys don't know much to do; but Bob Vermillion, 'at's been a hoss doctor, he fixes up some mashes now an' then. We're all sorry."

"A horse doctor! What a pack of fools!" scolded Miss Nervy. "You'll kill him amongst you."

Jack was at the door, but he turned, and drawled, gently, "Oh, no, Miss Nervy; his death won't be at our door. We all knows what's killed Tom. He allays had more backbone an' life than any man on the range, and no man er gang o' men could do him up that-a-way."

"Who's that?" asked Sam, later in the day, pointing across the prairie. A buckboard drawn by a rangy sorrel was approaching.

"Rig b'longs to the eatin'-house at Waxhaw," said Jack, "but I can't see who's drivin'."

Just then a turn of the road brought the slanting sun direct on the figure on the driver's seat. It was a woman, and even at that distance they could see the glint of burnished copper.

"Miss Nervy," ejaculated Bob. "Now we're in fer it!"

"I don't see it that-a-way," answered Jack, eyeing the approaching figure sternly. "We'll meet her in a body, an' ca'mly ask her to go back to Waxhaw, whar her talents'll be more appreciated. Tom's hed 'nough o' female wil'-cats."

As Miss Nervy jumped nimbly to the ground in front of the group, Jack advanced a trifle.

"We boys think ye'd better go back, Miss Nervy—meanin' no disrespec'. They ain't nothin' fer ye to do here."

For a brief moment only Miss Nervy looked at Jack, but it was long enough to shrivel him into nothingness.

"You boys think!" The repetition was snarled with telling effect. Turning, she drew a bulky package from under the seat of the buckboard. "You boys have been thinking a good while, and now suppose you do something. Mister Jack, go to the cook-shanty and bring me a kettle of hot water—hot, mind you—for herb-tea. Samuel Smith, you take me in to Tom Ketchum, and let me see how near you've all come to killing him. Bob Vermillion, you've been a doctor long enough; you'd better go back to hosses, and you can begin by taking care of mine. The rest of you clear out. When I want you I'll let you know."

It was after supper. The men lounged on the crisp buffalo-grass that sloped away from the houses. A hush fell over the group as a woman came walking briskly over the grass toward them. Miss Narvy stood before them, stern as ever, but with no trace of venom in her glance, and looked at the men, who rose to their feet at her coming.

"Tomorrow's Sunday," she announced, "and the circuit rider preaches at Hoover's Ford. That's twenty mile. Can one of you get him here by tomorrow night?"

"Great Caesar!" ejaculated Sam, "Tom ain't that bad, is he, Miss Nervy?"

For a moment the men saw almost a gleam of mirth on her face. "Tom's better, but I can't leave him yet awhile, and as I've been intending to marry him anyway as soon as I'd got in my annual report, and the postoffice inspector'd been here, I might as well have it over now, and then nobody can say anything about me taking care of him."

They stood watching her trim, erect figure as she crossed the grass, hurrying back to her invalid.

"Wall," drawled Jack, "it took some longer'n we hed figgered, but the job's done better'n we hoped fer. Miss Nervy's mitigated all right."—Woman's Home Companion.

STABLES OF THE WEALTHY.

Every Convenience and Comfort for the Horses.

A glimpse into the interior of one of the many handsome buildings in New York set apart for lodging and feeding horses would delight all lovers of the intelligent equine. The total cost of stables which embody up-to-date scientific fittings, sanitary flooring, perfect ventilation, and correct style, varies from $50,000 to $150,000. Instead of wooden flooring or earth, which is very injurious to the animals' feet, small bricks are now used, making a standing place that is easily cleaned, and insures perfect sanitation. The stalls are massive and handsome, the sides being of teakwood with a two-inch dado; the wood extends upward about four feet, or as high as a horse might be expected to kick under ordinary circumstances. The oat and water mangers are on opposite sides, which is an advantage, as the animal does not slop his dry food; the hay is put in a division of the manger with a wire screen over it, so that it can be got at easily, while undue waste does not result, as in the days when it was placed in a rack over the horse's head, where it could be pulled down and trodden under foot.

The doors of the stall are fitted with ingenious devices which necessitate the insertion of the finger and thumb to open, and the tricky horse is thus debarred from opening the door and going for a stroll without as much as "by your leave." There is a profusion of racks, with burnished brass fittings, for interchangeable name-letters, brooms, shovels and forks, and telescopic suspensory racks to hold harnesscleaning tables, with drawers to hold polish, chamois and everything needed to keep things bright and shining.

The New York millionaire takes as much pride in his stable as in any of the principal rooms in his own dwelling house. When any new specialty is put on the market whereby the stable can be improved or made more ornate he hastens to test its adequacy. He is particular about hiring a stable groom as he would be in engaging a secretary, and the men he picks out to care for his animals must be diligent, untiring, progressive and intelligent. There are at least 50 stables between West Fifty-eighth and One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth streets which are marvels of comfort and convenience. On entering any of these the visitor is struck by the neatness, order, and even elegance which pervades the place. Plenty of light, fresh air with no trace of the fumes usually associated with stables, lofty ceilings, and animals whose coats shine with satiny lustre are found in profusion.—New York Times.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

The highest speed which matter has been known to reach is that attained by the eruption of hydrogen and other gases from the sun, which is at times several hundred miles a second.

That "magic wand" which locates suitable places for wells has turned up again. This time it is in Germany that the little hazel twig is being used with success and much discussed.

The farmers of India, when fuel is scarce, cook an egg without fire. The egg is placed in a sling and whirled around for about five minutes, until the heat generated by the motion has cooked it.

The tail of a fish is his sculling oar. He moves it first on one side and then the other, using his fins as balances to guide his motion. If the fish is moving fast and wants to stop he straightens out his fins just as the rower of a boat does his oars.

A woman in Paris is said to be the largest specimen of her sex in the world. Being unable to enter the door of a railway carriage, she takes her train journeys in the luggage van. An infant in Missouri is said to be the smallest human atom, weighing only a pound.

A remarkable sea monster was recently caught in Port Fairy bay by some fishermen. It measured nine feet six inches in length, had a tail like that of the screw tail shaft, no teeth, a nose like a rhinoceros, a head like an elephant, two dorsal fins, four side fins and two steering fins. The skin was black and very soft. The most experienced fishermen say the specimen is new to them. They cannot hazard a guess as to the species. The fish has been sent on to the Melbourne museum.

In a certain office at an Australian railway station there may have been seen a very long list of names of women who have at various times begged the booking clerks to let them have, without payment, tickets to various places. They have forgotten their purses, or lost them, or spent their last penny on a new pair of gloves and various reasons. They will call the very next day and refund the money without fail. But there the names and addresses lie, with the amount of the borrowed money written opposite.

Unnecessary.

"And who is this Mrs. Smith that lives across the street?" asked the visitor.

"Oh, I never talk scandal," hastily remarked her hostess.—New York Sun.

SPECIAL TRADE FAVORS

FAIR PLAY AND NO DISCRIMINATION ON EITHER SIDE.

Equal Privilege in All Foreign Markets For Our Exports and Impartial Treatment of All Imports is the Kind of Reciprocity This Country Wants.

There is no question that the United States can get all the reciprocity treaties it wants or can aspire to if it will to that end cut down sufficiently its protective duties and make sacrificial offerings of its home industries. It may be claimed in many instances and perhaps proven in some that the particular sacrifices demanded are small in comparison with the general advantage to be gained; but such reasoning will never be satisfactory to the industries to be sacrificed or prejudiced; nor is it at all likely, nor desirable, that Congress will ever place unreservedly the power to slaughter protective duties in the hands of the President, who in the course of time and events might be actuated by an over-anxiety to make a reciprocity record or even by hostility to protection as a principle. So the industries threatened defend themselves through their friends in Congress and have the moral support outside of people who without being well advised in the premises believe in fair play to every legitimate American industry and view with instinctive suspicion any proposition to find a foreign market for some products by impairing the home market for other products.

From all of which it appears not merely that reciprocity, as it has been recently proposed, has failed to work, but that from the conditions surrounding it it was from the start destined to failure, and may as well now be relegated definitely to the limbo of attractive but impracticable schemes.

Acceptance of this situation should not, however, carry with it abandonment of efforts to promote the foreign trade and commercial expansion of the country. Rather should the frank relegation of any unavailable instrument make easier the search for an effective weapon for a most proper purpose. Reciprocity at best is a piecemeal proposition, involving a haggle with each separate nation over the mutual concessions to be made, and by its necessary and interminable delays wearying its friends and disgusting everyone. The dignity of the United States and the practical necessities of the case alike demand the adoption of some policy that shall be susceptible of general application; that shall protect the American producer and shipper against petty exactions and discriminations in foreign markets, and that shall, in short, compel in every quarter the "open door" for American trade, but that shall be content when that door is just as open to American trade as it is to any other trade.

The time was when the United States was not of sufficient commercial consequence to enable it successfully to inaugurate such a policy; but the time is when the United States with its immense population, unprecedented wealth and unapproached consuming capacity for nearly all sorts of products is in position, if it admits the productrs of another nation upon the same terms as it admits the products of all other nations, to demand from that nation like treatment for its own products.

To ask more would be to ask what other nations are very likely prohibited by their existing agreements from granting; but equality of treatment the United States may justly and should in self-respect insist upon; and the nation which denies this much should be made to pay upon all its exports to this country a discriminating duty, either uniform for all nations of its class or graduated according to the discriminations which American exports suffer in its markets.

By such policy of dignified insistance and retaliation must the United States in the end protect its interests in the markets of jealous nations; and with such protection assured there is every reason to anticipate that the era of American commercial expansion will soon appear to be only well begun.—Nevada (Iowa) Representative.

Tariff Making by Treaty.

Tariff making by treaty is not only apparently a violation of the constitution, and certainly of its evident intent that the House of Representatives shall initiate all revenue measures, but destructive of the theory of fair play and equal opportunity to all citizens, which has been held to be the crowning glory of America, as it must be the foundation of all popular government. When a tariff measure is discussed in the House it is discussed in the open and every interest has an opportunity to be heard. When it is arranged in the secret cabinets of crafty diplomatists, the most deserving of industries may be condemned unheard. It is monstrous, and, one would suppose, unthinkable by the honorable representatives of a freedom loving people. Still more, every reciprocity treaty is an "entangling alliance," inevitably involving more entangling alliances to untangle the first. American traditions and American interests imperatively demand that we maintain the American attitude of absolutely impartial trading with all the nations of the world.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Montana Would Suffer.

The people of Montana are interested in the question. They have experienced the benefits of protection and have seen nothing to convince them that the trusts are so dangerous and damaging as to demand that the protective policy should be interefered with upon the excuse that the abolition of duties would destroy trusts. As to reciprocity, among the treaties hung up in the Senate is one with the Argentine Republic, opening our markets for Argentine wool and hides in return for opening the markets of that country to the manufactures of the United States. This would mean ruin to the wool and cattle growers of the West in return for something to be gained by the Eastern manufacturers. Fortunately, the people of Montana and the West can depend upon a Republican Congress to protect their interests and to consent to no changes in the tariff that would tend to make larger prosperity for one class at the expense of other classes of Americans.—Helena (Mont.) Record.

HUNDREDS PERISH

Cloudburst Sweeps Through Heppner, Ore., Carrying Everything Before It.

HEROES OF THE DISASTER

Horseman, Who Galloped Ahead of Huge Wall of Water, Saved Scores.

TELEGRAPHER DIED AT KEYBOARD

Child Saw Parents Swept Away While She Was Left Uninjured in Railroad Station.

The Dalles, Ore.—The search in the great mass of debris which was once the town of Heppner has caused the conviction that the number of people drowned in the flood was at least 500, and many of the bodies will never be recovered.

The loss by the destruction of buildings alone amounts to $1,000,000. One hundred and fifty of the best residences in the town were swept away. The debris is piled along the railroad track in piles as high as freight cars.

Relief work is progressing satisfactorily, but more supplies are being asked for. An offer to send physicians and doctors was declined, there being but few injured.

Eighty-five identified victims have been buried. One hundred and fifty names have been recorded on the list of the missing, besides twenty visitors to the town, whose names are not known.

The disaster developed a number of heroes. An unknown horseman, who rode at breakneck speed ahead of the flood and warned the inhabitants of Lexington and Iona in time for them to escape from the valley, was one of these. He has not been seen since the flood.

Joseph Keitley, seventy years old, used the roof of a house as a raft and saved the lives of three persons who were struggling in the water.

James Kernan, the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company's agent, met his death at the telegraph key while trying to call Portland to inform the outside world of the impending calamity.

His little daughter Katie, who was saved by remaining in the station house, said her father and mother were lost in the whirl of waters. Katie stood by while her father was calling the Portland office, when the flood swept in the lower floor and curled around him. Mrs. Kernan rushed out of the house and started for a high pount of ground, but was drowned.

One of the most thrilling adventures was that of Tom Shuter, who, with his family, was carried downstream in his house for a mile and a half. His wife and two children stepped into the upper rooms. Below town the house was shot across the creek to the west side, where it lodged in debris, 150 yards from the canyon banks. Shuter then took his two little ones and swam 200 yards. He landed the children, and then rescued his wife.

H. R. Baird, of Portland, lost his wife and three children. They were visiting her father. Mrs. Clarence Andrews and three children, of Seattle, are among the lost. Her husband is in Sitka, Alaska. She is a sister of Mrs. Baird.

R. D. Kelly, who escaped from Heppner, says: "The rain was not falling in Heppner, but could be seen some distance away. Sharp flashes of lightning were accompanied by the howling thunder. Then, suddenly, the thunder died away, and a low noise was heard, very faint at first, but growing louder. The city is situated on Willow Creek, which makes a sharp turn above the city. As the noise grew louder and louder the people became frantic. Then, in a moment, the van of the flood burst into view around the curve of the creek, carrying on its crest the cabins and houses which stood in its path. The people made a rush to the hills, but were too late. The flood was upon them. The little river in five minutes was transformed into a roaring torrent 400 feet wide and twenty feet deep. Houses were lifted from foundations and carried on the swirling waters. People were caught in their homes and forced to crawl on the roof. Then, as the house moved down the stream, they caught on to the trees and hung there until morning, when they were rescued.

"The depot was left standing; also two warehouses containing 2,500,000 pounds of wool."

Elias Connor, a stock raiser, of Ione, one of the latest to leave the scene of the disaster, said:

"One hundred and fifteen corpses have been hastily buried in wooden boxes and some were merely wrapped in blankets. There were still several wagon loads of dead on their way to the cemetery when I left. Heppner itself has now been pretty well searched, except in piles of debris, where it is thought great numbers of bodies will be found.

"Between Ione and Heppner there are great piles of debris, but the flood passed so quickly that the roads have not been seriously damaged.

"It looks strange to see the heavy steel rails bent and twisted like cork screws and the heavy timbers splintered like matchwood.

"In Heppner itself the flood swept a clean path a mile long and two blocks wide through the town, following generally the course of Willow Creek."

Portland, Oregon.—Heppner, county seat of Morrow County and a town of about 1500 inhabitants, and Lexington, a village of 300 population, eighteen miles northwest of Heppner, were destroyed by a flood which resulted from a cloudburst.

The people were caught in their houses with no chance of escape. A heavy rain had been falling all afternoon, and the residents were in their houses. Without warning a wall of water twenty feet high came tearing down Willow Creek, on whose banks the town is located, and the next moment the houses were wrecked and carried away, a mass of ruins, on the crest of the immense wave.

Many persons were killed outright. Others were drowned after heroic efforts to save themselves. Bridges were swept away like so many matches and all means of communication by wire was destroyed.

The buildings which were not carried away were moved from their foundations or toppled over. Hundreds of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs that had gone into the creek bottoms for water perished.

As soon as the first excitement had subsided the survivors went to work. Messengers were sent out to the neighboring towns and relief parties were organized as rapidly as possible.

Heppner is the centre of a large farming and stock growing country. The town is built on the banks of Willow Creek, in the neighborhood of the converging point of four other mountain streams that drain a large area of rolling and hilly country that reaches from three to twenty miles to the foothills, and along the course of Willow Creek itself for a distance of twenty-five miles to the base of Blue Mountain.

The greater part of the business and residence section of the town, lying to the west of the creek, is a low bottom covering an area of about 1500 by 1200 feet.

City incorporation was effected in 1887, and since then the town has grown, having a fine hotel, a good substantial bank, good public schools and two immense wool houses. Morrow County is a great grazing country and Heppner furnishes the principal outlet, so that the wool-growing industry is the mainstay of the place, and during the season large sums of money are handled.

IRISH LAND BILL THREATENED.

Redmond Warns Government That Concessions Must Be Made.

London.—The Irish leader, John Redmond, during the debate in Commons on the Irish Land bill, made the declaration that unless the Government granted concessions reducing the minimum price at which the landlord may sell it would be impossible for the Irish members to represent the measure as acceptable to the Irish people.

Chief Irish Secretary Wyndham declared that he considered that limits on bargains were essential precautions, and was unable to accept Mr. Redmond's proposal to raise the minimum reduction to fifteen per cent. in case of second term rents, and twenty-five per cent. in case of first term rents. Mr. Redmond said he was afraid the parting of the ways had been reached, and further consideration of this point must be had, otherwise ninety-five per cent. of the Irish members would be found in the lobby against the Government.

Mr. Wyndham further replied that he realized the gravity of the situation, but the minimum reductions must remain ten and twenty per cent., respectively.

SLAIN BY POLICY VENDER.

Superintendent of Anti-Crime Society Shot Down in Court Corridor.

New York City.—William Spencer, a negro policy player, shot and killed Superintendent S. A. McFarlane, of the Goddard Anti-Policy Society, on the General Sessions floor of the Criminal Court Building.

Spencer's arrest was secured by his victim seven weeks ago, and he was about to be tried before Judge Cowing on a charge of violating the policy law.

Philip Bray, Assistant Superintendent of the Goddard Society, who accompanied Superintendent McFarlane, was shot in the arm in attempting to seize and disarm the murderer. Spencer, who was speedily overpowered, was taken to the Police Headquarters at once and the Grand Jury was informed of the case.

Within an hour of the shooting Spencer was indicted for murder in the first degree. He has a very bad criminal record. McFarlane leaves a wife and child.

FIVE BURNED TO DEATH.

Four Children and a Man Victims of New York Firebugs.

New York City.—Five persons were burned and suffocated to death in what is believed to have been an incendiary fire in a four-story tenement in Harlem. Two persons were removed to Harlem Hospital suffering from burns.

The dead are: Theresa De Cicco four years; Camillo De Cicco, two and a half years; Alfredo De Cicco, four months; Francisca Stafino, eight years; Guisseppe Cipriano, twenty-four years.

The injured are Angela De Cicco mother of the dead De Cicco children and Floreno Stafino, mother of the dead Stafino child.

The police say that the hallways of the basement were soaked with kerosene and that bundles of oil-soaked rags also found.

Made New Governor of Kishineff.

Prince Urosoff, hitherto Lieutenant-Governor of the Government of Tambof, has been appointed Provisional Governor of Bessarabia, in succession to Governor Von Raaben, who was dismissed as a result of the Kishineff massacre.

Steamer Wrecked and Looted.

The steamship Haussa, of the Elder-Dempster line, has been wrecked off the coast of Liberia. Natives looted the cargo. The crew has landed at Las Palmas, Canary Islands.

Prominent People.

Senator Hanna denies that he intends to leave the country this summer for his vacation.

Emperor William of Germany and Czar Nicholas will be in Vienna simultaneously in September.

Several Americans of influence, it is stated in London, are trying to bring about a visit of King Edward to the United States.

King Edward has awarded the royal gold medal for the promotion of architecture to Charles F. McKim, the New York architect.

Chaplain of the Lost Maine Resigns.

The Rev. John R. Chadwick, who was chaplain of the battleship Maine when the vessel was destroyed in Havana harbor, has resigned from the Navy. He was one of the first Catholic priests appointed in the Navy. It is understood that he will be appointed to a large New York City parish.

Liberty Bell Goes to Boston.

Thousands lined the path of the Liberty Bell in Philadelphia as it started on its journey to Boston, Mass., accompanied by a military and civil parade.

The Army Supreme in Servia.

Servia's Government seems likely to be a military dictatorship, with King Peter as the nominal head of the country. Quiet prevails at Belgrade.

Court-Martial For Navy Paymaster.

Secretary of the Navy Moody has ordered the court-martial of Assistant Paymaster Philip W. Delano, charged with embezzling $1800.

Cholera Reappears in the Philippines.

Cholera has again appeared among the United States troops in the Philippines, six soldiers having fallen victims of the disease.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Surgeon-General O'Reilly, U. S. A., returned to Washington from a long trip through Europe, studying military hospitals.

The Treasury Department had received $72,206,350 in two and three per cent. bonds for exchange for two per cent. consols.

James M. Watson, Jr., clerk in the office of the Auditor of the District of Columbia, was accused of embezzling $75,000 from funds in his charge.

William C. Hook, of Leavenworth, Kan., was selected to succeed Judge Caldwell, who recently resigned the Circuit Judgeship of the Eighth District. Judge Hook is at present a District Judge.

Count Cassini warned President Roosevelt that any note he might send Russia on the Kishineff massacre would be returned, and it was believed that no representations would be made.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The Philippine Government drafted a bill to prevent exportation of inferior hemp. It provides for Government inspection and grading of the product.

The American Flag Day was celebrated throughout Porto Rico by parades and exercises of various kinds. The most prominent orators on the island made patriotic addresses.

President Roosevelt appointed E. Finley Johnson, now in the Philippines, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court there.

DOMESTIC.

Graves of 2500 Confederate dead at Columbus, Ohio, were decorated.

The death warrant of A. E. Batson, convicted of the murder of seven members of the Earl family, was signed by Governor Heard, of Missouri.

In the prison at Michigan City, Ind., Ora Copenhaser, white, and William Jackson, colored, were hanged.

When W. A. Porter tried to shoot his son-in-law at Denison, Iowa, his wife interfered, and on her being shot in the head Porter killed himself.

President J. A. Beattie resigned his chair in Hiram College, Cleveland, Ohio.

Many cooks and waiters returned to work in Chicago hotels and employers said the strike was broken.

Thorough investigation of the Brooklyn, N. Y., postoffice was ordered by the Washington authorities in connection with the postal scandal.

Great quantities of timber were destroyed by forest fires in the upper Michigan peninsula.

The body of the late General Alexander McD. McCook was interred with military ceremeny at Cincinnati, Ohio.

After thirty-six years as supervisor of music in the public schools of Cleveland, Ohio, Professor N. Coe Stewart resigned.

In the United States Court at Montgomery, Ala., District Judge Thomas G. Jones delivered a long opinion declaring that the Criminal Contract law, under which the peonage system exists, unconstitutional.

Lewis Bolin, aged sixty years, was killed at Sneedville, Tenn., by his thirteen-year-old stepdaughter, who sank the blade of an axe deep into his skull. Bolin was chastising a stepson, when the boy called to his sister for help.

At New York City Judge Lacombe ruled that the coal-carrying roads need not answer the most vital questions put to them before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Robert Neill, a passenger, on arriving at New York City, complained that $20,845 in drafts had been stolen from him on the Germanic.

General Alexander McDowell McCook died from paralysis at the home of his daughter, in Dayton, Ohio.

Katie McGirr, a blind mute, whose development is declared more remarkable than that of Helen Keller, graduated with honors at the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.

Caught in an elevator, Clara Nichols, society editor of the Tribune, was crushed to death in Chicago, Ill.

The one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of Greenfield, Mass., was observed with a big celebration.

The monitor Arkansas reached New Orleans, La., from St. Louis, Mo., where it was feared the vessel might be tied up all summer.

After being twice knocked down by Dick Stanifer, a cowboy, Mrs. Leo Brown, who was once his wife, killed him at Butte, Mont.

Seeking refuge under a tree at Oswego, N. Y., during a thunder storm, Deputy Sheriff Winfield Taft and John Wood were struck by lightning and killed.

FOREIGN.

Japan refused to deliver the warship which the Koreans purchased because the money had not been paid.

King Edward's last levee, held in Buckingham Palace, London, was the largest of the season.

Nineteen bodies were taken from an apartment house at Warsaw, Russia, which collapsed.

Mr. Balfour, the British Premier, announced that the Government would be responsible for investigation into the proposed fiscal changes.

Only the clause relating to the opening of two Manchurian ports remains to be settled in terms of the American commercial treaty with China. All interior trade barriers in taxation of goods in transit have been abolished.

Two men were severely and six slightly wounded in riots at Sofia, Bulgaria, between Socialists and Nationalists.

Four aeronauts carried out to sea from Marseilles, France, were picked up off Toulon by the steamer Yerra.

In the House of Lords a tariff discussion was brought up by Lord Goschen. Lord Lansdowne followed Mr. Balfour's lead in a non-committal reply.

The United States Minister to Turkey has made representations to the Porte regarding the action of the Turkish authorities at Kharpoot.

The civil war in Wadai, a semi-civilized African State, has ended. Dudmorra has been proclaimed Sultan.

Lo Feng Luh, the former Chinese Minister in London, died at Foo-Chow, China.

A bill reducing the term of military service to two years was passed by the French Senate.

The Italian Ministry remained in office, the King endeavoring to induce the Cabinet to reconsider its intention to resign.

A boiler exploded on board the British armored cruiser Good Hope at Gibraltar. An officer and six men were seriously injured.

PROTESTS FOR THE JEWS

President Expresses Indignation Over Massacre at Kishineff

At Washington Representatives of B'nai B'rith Learn That Diplomatic Intervention With Russia is Impossible.

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt by authorizing the publication of the views exchanged by him and Secretary Hay with the Executive Committee of the B'nai B'rith on the treatment of the Jews in Russia has done all that he could toward helping them, in addition to bringing the sentiment of this country to the notice of the Russian Ambassador, Count Cassini, when he called on the President the other day.

The expressions of sympathy made by the President and Secretary Hay to the representative Jews who called upon them were given official significance, and were intended to have that effect abroad as well as at home.

The President was speaking not only to the half dozen men who were introduced by the Secretary, but to the Jews of the world and to the rulers of the countries in which they live. What he said to them was said directly, in response to what they said to him, their desire to have the Czar informed of American sentiment, and in view of the appeals coming from mass meetings of Christians and others all over the United States.

The Russian Government will hear from Count Cassini, and may hear later from Ambassador McCormick as to the sentiment of this country on the subject.

At the same time Secretary Hay, during his conference with the representatives of the B'nai B'rith in the Ambassadors' room at the State Department, and the President, in a summary of it at the forty-minute White House interview afterward, showed them that no direct intervention by diplomacy was practicable under the practice of nations and our own precedents.

The statement presented the President consisted of a memorandum on the massacre in April, and a tentative draft of a petition to the Czar, which it was desired the Government should unofficially or semi-officially assist in delivering to the Czar and procuring a reply thereto.

President Roosevelt, after the memorandum was laid before him, said in substance:

"I need not dwell upon a fact so patent as the widespread indignation with which the American people heard of the dreadful outrages upon the Jews in Kishineff. I have never in my experinece in this country known of a more immediate or deeper expression of sympathy for the victims. The United States is that country in which, from the beginning of its national career, most has been done in the way of acknowledging the debt due to the Jewish race and of endeavoring to do justice to those American citizens who are of Jewish ancestry and faith.

"Any one who goes through any of the old cemeteries of the cities which preserve the records of Colonial times will see the names of many an American of Jewish race, who in war or in peace did his full share in the founding of this nation. From that day when the Jews of Charleston, of Philadelphia, of New York, supported Washington and his colleagues who were founding this Republic—from that day to the present we have had no struggle, military or civil, in which there have not been citizens of Jewish faith who played an eminent part for the honor and the credit of the nation."

COAL STRIKE AVERTED.

Miners Adopt Mitchell's Suggestion to Elect Their Representatives.

Scranton, Pa.—President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, has won another victory for peace. There will be no strike in the anthracite region.

The miners in three separate district groups reluctantly but unanimously followed their leader's suggestion and formally elected District Presidents Nicholls, Fahy and Dettrey as their representatives on the Board of Conciliation. Many favored a simple indorsement of this trio's previous appointment by the Executive Board, but Mitchell knew just what was wanted to assure a more promising condition of peace than any which the anthracite region has known for years, and his will prevailed.

There was no enthusiasm, no manifestation of personal approval even when the resolutions looking to an election and to peace were adopted. Voicing the evident sentiment of many in the convention, Delegate Gildea, however, said, before the resolutions became a finality:

"Let us put in some proviso that if they don't recognize these men now we will resume the conflict of last year."

"Such a proviso is not necessary," said President Mitchell, "as your representatives, I can tell you, will be recognized."

So the resolutions were adopted, and the saparate district elections were held by the delegates, with the harmonious results above stated.

A SHAMROCK IV. PROBABLE.

Sir Thomas Lipton Will Try Again If Beaten With Shamrock III.

London.—Entertained by a number of distinguished men at a send-off dinner at the Savoy Hotel Sir Thomas Lipton said a hundred proverbial reasons boded success for his third attempt to capture the America's Cup. But if unfortunately he failed he would be found at the starting line a year hence with Shamrock IV.

Buchanan Read's Old Home Sold.

The home of Buchanan Read, at Cincinnati, Ohio, in which the famous poem, "Sheridan's Ride," was written, has been sold by auction for $12,000. The property was offered for the purpose of paying legacies in the will of the late contractor, Hugh Campbell.

French Deficit is Announced.

In the French Chamber of Deputies Admiral Rouvier, the Minister of Finance, presented his budget statement. He estimated the deficit for the year at 58,100,000 francs.

Minor Mention.

The submarine cables, if joined, would reach to the moon.

The indictment against the members of the Humbert family fills no fewer than 300 pages.

A Westminster (London) organ grinder, who kept his organ in a stable, died from glanders.

Automobile operators in France are becoming more careful as the result of the recent disasters.

The Duke of Argyll has sold I Island, in the Hebrides, to the Cart sian monks driven from France.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

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PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY NORTH CAROLINIAN PUBLISHING CO.

THOMAS. C. BABB,——Editor and Manager.

THURSDAY JUNE 25 1903.

Governor Aycock stated in his anugural address that under, and therefore by implication in consequence of, fusion rule

Lawlessness walked the State like a pestilence, crime stalked abroad at noon-day, sleep lay down with alarm and the sound of the pistol was more frequent than the song of the mocking bird. How stands the case today Governor? Haven't the acts of three red shirt Legislature. and more than two years of your own beneficent rule passed into history since you proclaimed the foregoing?

And what a history never Since Sir Walter Raleigh establish, ed his Colony on Roanoke Island has there been so much crime in North Carolina, as has been sin- Charles Aycock the red Shirt Governor of the state gave uttenance to the above. Pick up a paper published in any part of the state and it is filled with details of the most revolting crime, an estimable gentleman murdered while trying to protect the Virtue of his own home a prominent Citizen Shot to death in the Streets of our Capitol City, by one (which if reports be true) was guilty of a crine for which he ought to be behind the bars. An inoffnesive Gentleman Murdered in his bed Chamber by a band of Roughs. These are some of the happenings under the administration of our red Shirt Governor, and they are but the Natural result of the Red Shirt Campaign that made him Govornor. Fraud at the Ballot box, and murder for political purposes, leads to fraud andmurder for other purposes. The Democratic party in the Red Shirt Campaign of 1898 Sowed to the wind and now in 1903 they are reaping the whirl wind. A Whirl wind of Arson, ropine, and murder, that dragging the fair name of North Carolina in the Mire, and retarding her progress in every direction For certainly neither Capital nor population, can be invited to her borders, by the history of the present administration, a history replete with crime of every discription, and staggering under the weight of a most oppressive and impresedented Taxation, This is the good Government the Democrats have given us.

Let The Investigation be Thorough.

The investigation now going on in the Post Office Department about which the Democrats are doing so much howling and trying to make capital for the campaign of 1904 is as it should be. The Republican Party owe it to the country, and to themselves to make the investigatian as thorough as possible and let no guilty man escape, and we shall be greatly disappointed if this is not done.

The Republican Party being in controle of the Government and having access to all the facts are the only parties that can make this investigation and they ought to do it, and let the world and the Democratic party know, that they do not tolerate much less encourage speculation and Crimnals in public offices. They ought to do it, because if they dont do it, it will never be done, First of all the democrats will never have the opportunity of doing it, and if they had the opportunity they would not do it, for who ever heard of the Democratic Party investigating fraud. That is a question they dare not fool with for if they did they Might find a Governor Holding his office by fraud. and U. S. Senator who was elected by a fraudulently elected legislature, and so fourth and so on. The fact is the Democratic party, Exist as a party by fraud, They have run the whole gamut of fraudulent tricks at the poles to cheat the voter out of his rights, and is now trying to cheat him into the belief that he is rich, by raising the valuation of his property, rather than the amount of taxes on the hundred dollars. but we opine this trick wont work quite as well as did the red shirt campaign of 1900, the inteligent farmer will be quite apt to see that the increasing of the taxable value of his land dont make it bring a pound of cotton or a bushel of corn more than it did before. By the way we wonder if Charley Aycock and F. M. Simmons think they hold their offices by the consent of a majority of the votes cast in 1900. It not they ought to resigne, Christian patriots would not consent, to hold office by fraud and theft no more than they would consent to appropriate a stolen chicken, and they tell us Charley is a Baptist, and if so He ought to be a christian, for the Baptist we believe demand a change of heart as a prerequisite to Baptism and church membership, so if Charley dont believe and have good reason to believe, he was the choice of a majority of the voters in 1900 he is appropriating things that he does not think honestly belongs to him, and is therefore a proper subject for church disciplin. and ought to be expeled, for dishonesty. So far as Simmons is concerned we dont think any church would stand sponser for his red shirt campaign and the murders it instigated. his offence against the christian code is too glaring to be condoned. But this has but little to do with the investigation of irregularities in the post office department now going on, let the matter be probed to its center, let the invistigation be absolutely thorough and let the whole country know that the Republican party is no place for rogues and thieves. and a Republican Administration has no secrets to hide, nor friends to shield when the weal of the whole people is at stake, Turn on the light and sift the matter clean Mr. Payne,

Do you Enjoy What You Eat?

If you don't your food does not do you much good. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is the remedy that every one should take when there is any thing wrong with the stomach. There is no way to matain the health and strength of mind and body except dy nourishment. There is no way to nourish except through the stomach The must be kept healthy, pure and sweet or the strength will let down and disease will set up. No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache. constipation, bad breath, sour risings, rifting, indigestion, dispepsia and all stomach troubles are quickly cured by the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. Sold by Standard Pharmacy.

What J. H. Parker, Thinks of The Political Outlook.

The Hon. J. H. Parker was in Town some days ago and gave us a call, the old man seemed quite himself, as jocerlar as ever what is the news we asked?

Oh! nothing he said things are painfully quiet in our locality.

How is Farming? well as to cereal. it is fair to asume that it will be lighter in that section east of the Apalachian Mountains and perhaps east of the Mississippi River than for years as to cotton it is two early to venture an opinion, there is a slight increase in acreage but the crops is from two to four weeks behind, and badly infested with vermin. How about the Political situation? well I am only in Politics for good Goverment I have served actively for many years, in fact since I was seventeen. Now I have somethinf else to think of. Who do you favor for President? Oh! we have plenty of Presidential timber a man in almost any state. in fact. At present, I favor Roosvelt. Do you think the Democratts have any show at all of electing a President or of getting controll of either branch of congress? Not a ghost of a chance, I cannot imagine any calamity more to be dreded than a return to Cleavland Democracy except it be Famine or pestilence. You do not except war then? No war with all its banefull effects is not to be compared with those days of distress and suffering, of stag nation in every kind of buisness, distitute tramps, soup houses, four cent cotton, thirty cent corn and no value on sheep and cattle, Bond ishues in time of peace, it makes me shudder to think of those days when every day was a black friday. What of the state Goverment? Well the state Goverment is run on the same line of policy that the national Goverment, it was under Democratic domination (to wit) extravagance, over Taxation, Indebtednes, Bond Ishues, the last two Legislatures have exceeded any the state has ever had for extravagance, except the carpet bag Legislature of reconstruction days, and if you will consider the fact that the old carpet bager had to start all our public Institutions from the ground rail, they have seen them one better the present sistem of taxation is with out a paralell in this state, and was never dreamed of by the carpet bagers in their worst days.

How about the school law? well rhat is the meanest Hypocracy. In my district twenty first the white children had only ten weeks of school. They did no repairs or were they in debt for any former year. While the colored children in the same district had eighteen weeks school Mr. W. S. Gibson one of the white committemen told me they loaned the money out to build a church in Winfall, by what Authority this was done if at all I am not advised. What do you think of the new road law? That is the meanest rot of all, its only object is to find minor jobs for favorits and lesser light, to tax the already over taxed, to raise money to pay off favorites and I pedict that the officers will be appointed not with a view to fitnes or competency but to compensate with pie.

Ladios and Children Invited.

All ladies and children who cannot stand the shocking strain of laxative syrups, cathartics, ect., are invited to try the famous Little Early Risers.

They are dfierent from all other pills. They do not purge the system

Even a double dose will not gripe, weaken or siken: many people call ndem the Easy Pill. W H. Howell, Houston, Tex., says nothing batter can be used for constipation. sick headachet, ect Bob Moore, Layette, Ind., says all others gripe and siken, while DeWhitt's Little Early Risers do their work well and easy. Sold by Standard Pharmacy.

Scholarship at A. & M.

Examinations for admission to the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Raleigh will be held July 9th, 10 a. m., in every county Court House in the State by the County Superintendent of Schools. The results of these examinations will be considered in awarding scholarships at the college. Each county is entitled to as many scholarships as it has members of the House of Representatives.

Kodol Gives Strength.

by enabling the digestive organs to digest, assimilate and transform all of the wholesome food that may be eaten into the kind of blood that nourishes the nerves, feeds the tissues, hardens the muscles and recuperates the organs of the entire body. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures Indigestion, Dispepsia, Catarrh of the Stomrh and all stomah disorders. Sold by Standard Pharmacy.

Annual Report of The Surfmen's Association.

The annual meeting of the Surfmen's Mutual Benefit Association was held in Ocean City, Maryland, June 9th and 10th. The meeting was called to order by the President, Captain J. E. Woodhouse, and opened with a prayer by the Reverend Mr. Gantt, who then made an excellent address of welcome The minutes of the previous meeting were then read. The names of deceased members were read, there being four, as follow: W. C Carroll, August 7, 1902; J. B. Rogers, September 6, 1902; A. J. Austin, November 5, 1902; W. A. Merrill, January 30, 1903. The President next read his report as follows: Brother members of the Surfmen's Mutual Benefit Association,

I have respectfully to report the Association in a very flourishing condition; we have admitted more than one hundred new members during the past year, and think that there is no doubt out that the number would have been much larger, except for the clause in the By-Laws, limiting the time of admission to three months after the annual examination, I respectfully recommeud that this be amended (Section 3, lines 3 and 4) so as to permit members to be admitted at any time during the active season if in good health, and have the approval of the District Committee. The financial condition of the Association is very satisfactory, there being in the Treasury at this time $1,621 49. The Secretary-Treasurer than read his report which showed the total receipts for the year to be $3,182.87, and expenditures to be $2,164.35. leaving a net balance in his hands of $1,021.39 The President appointed the following committees on finance. P. H. Morgan, J. W. Richardson, D. M. Pugh, and C. V. Halstead On resolutions; G D Hitchens, J. J. Dunton, G. F. Reynolds, W. A. Vickers, P. B. Elliott, J. B. Jones, N. B. Rich, and Edgar Chadwick The meeting adjourned at 5.30 P. M. until 9. A. M. of the day following. During the forenoon of the 10th, Mayor H L. Piper, Assistant General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service, delivereb an address, giving a review of organized effort for the purpose of saving life from drowning from the earliest steps in that direction to the present time, citing numerous acts of daring and heroism; the relations of the Association to the Service; the prospects and present status of legislation for pension and retirement for members of the Service, etc.

He held his audience spell-bound for nearly an hour, exciting their sympathies to such an extent that there was scarcely a dry eye among the large gathering of people. Motion was made and adopted by unanimous consent for the amendent of section 3 of By-laws as recommended by the President in his report. Motion was made and adopted by unanimous consent to suspend section 3 of the By-laws to take in any member of the Service who wished to join during the day. Five availed them elves of this privilege.

The President, after motion and favorable vote on the same, appointed a committee of three to name a place &, date, for holding the next annual meeting It was then moved and carried that the Association send a representative through the Fifth District to solicit members, the Eexcutive Committee of the Association to select the said representative, and his expenses to be paid from the funds of the Association. Report of the committee on Finance was then read by Superintendent P. H. Morgan, Chairman, and agreed in all respects with the report of the Secretary-Treasurer. The report of the Committee on Resolutions was read and adopted and ordered to be spread on the minutes; and copies sent to the families of the deceased, whereas, in his supreme wisdom, Almighty God has removed from our ranks the following members of this Association, Resolved, we place upon record, our esteem for them, and our sincere sympathy for their bereaved families: Surfman William C. Corroll, Dam Neck, Mills Station, August 7, 1902, Surfman J. B. Rogers, Caffey's Inlet, Station, September 6,1902, Keeper A. J. Austin, Paul Gamiel's Hill Station, November 5, 1902, Surfman W. A. Merril, Caffey's Inlet Station January 30, 1903, all of the Seventh District

J. J. Dunton,
G. F. Reynolds,
W. A. Vickers,
P. B. Elliott, } Committee.
J. B Jones,
N. B Rich,
Edgar Chadwick

The above Committee also submitted the following resolution which were unanimouslyi adopted: Resolved, that the Surfmen's Mutual Benefit Association extend the people of Ocean City their thanks for the courtesy and hospitality extended and to the various transportation lines who so liberally favored us with reduced rates.

The Association then proceded to elect its officers for the ensuing year

Captain Woodhouse declined re-election as President, thinking it would be for the interest of the Association to elect some one more in touch with the people in the Northern Districts, the following officers were then unanimously elected; Superintendent N. B. Rich of the Sixth District, President, Captain D. M. Pugh, Gull Shoal Station, Seventh District, First Vice President Surfman Freeman W. Atwood, Cahoon's Hollow Station, Second District, Second Vice-Presidet, Captain J. T. Westcott, Poyner's Hill Station Seventh District, Secretary-Treasurer, this being his third term,

A vote of thanks was unanimously extended to Major Piper for his speech and attendance, and to the retiring officers for their services.

No further business appearing, the Association adjourned sine die.

DRILLS

The beach apparatus drill was made by the Ocean City Station crew, Captain J. J. Dunton, Keeper, shooting the line across some large poles on a shoal out in the ocean, which represented a wreck, and landing several person in the breeches buoy.

The resuscitation drill was made by upsetting a fishing boat in the breakers on the outer bar, and the occupany rescued by Captain Powell, of Green Run Inlet Station, who was in charge of the boat drill, rowing off to his rescue and then jumping over board, swiming to and holding him up, until lifted into the surf boat;

After being landed he was resuscitated by the Service methods Captian Jones of Isle of wight being in charge of this drill, Surfman Purnell, of the same Station acting as the drowned man. The boat used in the drill, the Beebe McLedlan, was launched through the surf, rowed back and forth several times, the crew going through the various evolutions with the oars, etc.

All the drill were made in a very creditable manner, and proved very interesting to the large number of spectators present.

Good music for the occasion was furnished by the Chincoteague brass band.

A good dinner free to members and their friends was served on the opening day at the Seaside Hotel.

Members of the Association and thier friends enjoyed excellent vaudeville entertainments of New York actors each evening, a troupe being engaged especially for this occasion, and the Association being indebted to Captain W. B S. Powell for his efforts in securing it.

Progressive!

We are living in a rapid age; an age of progression. If you see a chance to benefit yourself grasp the oppertunity.---

You can benefit yourself by calling at---

JOS. P. HALL'S DRUG STORE,
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For anything in the line of Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Standard Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles, Fine Perfumery, Fine Toilet Soaps, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Supurb Stock, Rubber Goods such as Fountain Syringes, Hot Water Bottles &c.

Remember that we handle a full line of Garden and Field Seeds and our stock is always Best and Genuine.

No finer line of Stationery, Blank Books and Supplies can be found in this section.

Low Prices, Good Goods and Satisfaction Guaranted. All Orders by Mail will be attended to with care and dispatched.

JOS. P. HALL, Druggist,
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HORSES CURED.

I cure all diseases to which the horses is subjected such as: Colic, Gravel, Grubbs, Thumps, Staggers and others too numerous to mention. I guarantee a cure, or no pay. Write to, or call on me.

H. R. HUNTER,
Hertford, N. C.

BEST WORK,
Best Marble,
Best Granite.

All should know that the C. B. Mason Marble Co, of Elizabeth City, are carrying one of the largest line of work in the State: Don't buy until you see Mr. Mason—He will always make it to your interest—He is the man.

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In Fresh Fish Lobsters
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NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
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North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Agents,

GEORG W. BELL,
Gun-Smith.

Do you Want
To Sell
Your Home.

Then put a fair price on it and I'll do the rest. There are lots of people who would buy it if they could see its desirable points as I A. C. Hathaway the Real Estate man can describe them.

My office is Hathaway's jewelry store on Poindexter, St. Call on or write me.

G. W. Parson & Son,
Wholesale & Retail dealer in.
Fancy Groceries,
Fruit & Produce,
Leaders in Low Price.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Weak Hearts

Are due to indigestion. Ninety-nine of every one hundred people who have heart trouble can remember when it was simple indigestion. It is a scientific fact that all cases of heart disease, not organic, are not only traceable to, but are the direct result of indigestion. All food taken into the stomach which fails of perfect digestion ferments and swells the stomach, puffing it up against the heart. This interferes with the action of the heart, and in the course of time that delicate but vital organ becomes diseased. Mr. D. Kauble, of Nevada, O., says: I had stomach trouble and was in a bad state as I had heart trouble with it. I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for about four months and it cured me.

Kodol Digests What You Eat and relieves the stomach of all nervous strain and the heart of all pressure.

Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

Prepared by E. O. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

SEABOARD
AIR LINE RAILWAY.

SHORT LINE TO PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, FLORIDA, CUBA, TEXAS CALIFORNIA AND MEXICO, REACHING THE CAPITALS OF SIX STATES.

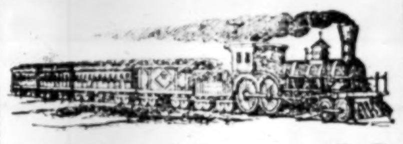
SCHEDULE IN EFFECT
April 12th. 1903

Lv. Norfolk (via Ferry)	9.10 a. m.	8.35 p. m.
Lv. Portsmouth	9.25 a. m.	9.05 p. m
Lv. Suffolk	9.57 a. m.	9.38 p. m
Ar. Lewiston	1.00 p. m.	
Lv. Weldon	11,55 a. m	11.4[illegible] p. m
Ar. Henderson	2.10 p. m.	2.22 p. m.
Lv. Raleigh	4.00 p. m.	5.2[illegible] a. m
Ar. Southern Pines	6.16 p. m.	6.0[illegible] a. m.
Ar. Hamlet	7.50 p. m.	8 25 a. m.
Ar. Wilmington		12.30 p. m.
Ar. Charlotte	10.45 p. m.	10.05 a. m
Lv. Hamlet	10.40 p. m.	7.25 a. m
Lv. Columbia	12.50 a. m.	10.00 a. m
Ar. Augusta		5 20 p. m
Ar. Savanah	4.55 a. m	3,15 p. m.
Ar. Jacksonville	9.15 a. m.	7,40 p. m
Ar. Tampa	6.00 p. m.	6,45 a. m
Lv. Hamlet, N. C.	9,00 p. m,	7,20 a, m
Ar, Athens	6,05 a, m,	2,50 p. m
Ar, Atlanta	5,15 a, m,	3,50 p, m
Ar, Macon	11,10 a. m,	7,20 p, m
Ar. Montgomery	10,5 a, m,	9,20 p, m
Ar, Mobile		2,55 p, m
Ar, New Orlerns		7,15 p, m
Ar, Chattanooga	1,00 p, m,	9,05 p, m
Ar, Nashville	6,55 p, m,	4,00 a, m
Ar, Memphis	8,15 a, m,	3,45 p, m

Connections daily at Southern Pines, with all trains for Pinehurst, N. C. 20 minutes by electric cars Connections at Jacksonville and Tampa for all Florida East Coast points, Cuba and Porto Rico Connections at New Orleans for all points in Texas, Mexico and California.

No. 32 arrives at Portsmouth daily at 7,00 a. m.
No. 38 arrives at Portsmouth daily at 5,30 p. m.

J. BROWN, JR,
Ass't Agt, corner Main and Gramby Sts. New Atlantic Hotel Building, Norfolk, Va.



Norfolk and Southern R.R.

Schedule in effect Jan. 26th, 1903

TRAIN SERVICE.
NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday] 2:40, p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " " 4:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City " " 9:25, a. m
Arrive at Norfolk " " 11:00, a. m

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday) 11:36, a. m
Arriveat Edenton " " " 12:30, p. m
Arrive Belhaven " " " 5:20, p. m.
Leave Eliz City [daily except Sunday] 5:45 p. m
Arrive Edenton 6:40 p m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Schedule in effect February 17, 1902.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday. 7:00 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. for Plymouth connect. With Washington and Plymouth R. R. for Washington, N. C., and with steamer for Windsor.

Steamer leaves Edenton 12:45 daily except Suneay for Scuppernong River. Leave Edenton Monday Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12,45, p. m., for Chowan River Landings.

Daily line between Elizabeth City and New Berne, N. C—South bound—Leave Elizabeth City—Steamer Neuse, 6.00 p m Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Steamer Ocracoke, 3 p m, Monday; Wednesday and Friday.

Both Steamers stop at Roanoke Island and Oriental each way connects with A. and N. C. for Goldsboro and W. C. R. for Wilmington.

Steamers leave Belhaven daily except Sunday at 10 p. m. for Washington, N. C. Tuesday Thursday and Saturday 5 a. m. for South Creek Aurora and etc,

For further information apply to W. B. Keys, Agent, Elizabeth City. or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

C. K. KING, Gen'l Mng'r
H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass r Ag

JOB PRINTING

Of Every Description, Neatly and Promptly Executed,

AND PRICES LOWER THAN THE LOWEST, MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

F. M. DEXTER,
77 Poindexter St, - - E. CITY, N. C.

KIDNEY DISEASES
are the most fatal of all diseases.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE Is a Guaranteed Remedy or money refunded. Contains remedies recognized by eminent physicians as the *best* for Kidney and Bladder troubles.

PRICE 50c. and $1.00.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Nature Lends A
Helping Hand.

Echols Piedmont Concentrated Iron and Alum Water is used and prescribed by more than one hundred and fifty leading Virginia physicians, including the President of the Va. Medical Society and has cured thousands suffering with diseases, such as, Rheumatism Indigestion, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Female Complaints, Nervous Prostration, and all forms of stomach trouble.

This Concentrated Water is a natural water remedy as it comes from the spring reduced one hundred and sixty times by the Echols process, retaining all of its original medicinal properties. Sold with a guarantee in 50 cents and $1.00 bottles, and costs less than 3 cents per day.

For sale by all the principal druggists and merchants in Pasquotank and adjoining Counties

For further informaiton, address,

J. M. ECHOLS CO..
Lynchburg, Va.

HERE THEY "R."

Good and fresh and worth having The best groceries and the best way of handling them gives us the best trade.

"Delicious, Appetizing Excellent, Reliable"

are some of the exclamations about the table delicacies we sell. Al fresh, too.

OLD & FEARING,
GROCERS.
PHONE 112. FLORA BUILDING, MAIN STREET.

Advertising
IN
THE
NORTH
CAROLINIAN
PAYS,
JOB WORK A SPECIALTY.

THE CAROLINIAN $1.00 PER YEAR

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.
Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months.
This signature, E. W. Grove
on every box. 25c.
Cures Grip in Two Days.

DR. C. R. RIDDICK,

MODERN DENTIST.

Prices Reasonable. Work Guaranteed. Office N. E. cor. Main and Poindexter street.

I. M. MEEKINS. W. E. WORTH.

MEEKINS & WORTH,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Flora Building, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Practice in State and Federal Courts. Collections given prompt attention.

Money Loaned on approved security and claims collected anywhere in the United States or Canada. Apply to

EDMUND ALEXANDER,

Attorney-at Law and Manager of "The Carolina Collecting Agency."

Rooms Nos, 5 and 6, Academy of Music,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We invite you to inspect the Conduit system of Electric wiring which we are now Installing in the Residence of Mr. I. M. Meekins on Main St.

Chesapeake Construction Company,

10 Brewer Street,

Norfolk, Va.

Electrical Supply Dealers and Contractors, Fixtures, Bells, Annunciators, Telephones, Motors & Generators

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BRICK !

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the [illegible] for building and all other purposes made [illegible] this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled Address F. G Thompson manager Elizabeth City, N. C

WANTED.

A good Horse in trade for Piano or Organ. Wanted for Country roads and therefore, must be a good animal.

Address Amos and Burk, Dealers in Piano and Organs, 169 Main Street.

Norfolk, Va.

Dr. Caston Bell spent Tuesday in Norfolk.

There was a ball given by the ladies of this town on Thursday Night.

We are sorry to announce the illness of Mrs. R. A. Kellum on Main Street.

Miss Ella Creef of Manteo is visiting Miss Martha Sykes.

Mr G. W. Turner of Winfall spent Tuesday in our city.

Mr H. H. Lavenstein was in Norfolk on business Tuesday.

Mr, C, E, Kramer spent Tuesday in Norfolk.

Mr, J. H, Fulmer made a short visit to Norfolk on Monday,

A, L, Winslow of Winfall spent Monday in our city on business,

We are glad to see Mr, G, W, Cobb out again after several days illness

Our old friend J, H, Parker of Hertford was in town Monday and paid us a call.

Rev. C. W. Dike left Monday to visit his mother in Nansemond County Va.

Mr, Theron Owens of Hertford spent Sunday with friends and relatives in town,

We are sorry to hear of the severe illness of Mrs. Burgess on Fearing street,

Mr. D. O, Newberry of Columbia spent several days in our town last week.

Mrs. Kate Deans of Berkley is on a visit to her sister Mrs, M. M. Morrisett on Road street.

Miss Rosa Meads of Kehukee after spending several days with her sister in our city returned home Monday.

Miss Elizabeth Berry of Weeksville is on a visit to Mrs. Richard Berry on Main street.

Mr. W. E. Morgan of Oriental spent a few days in our town this week,

The Baseball boys of this place left Tuesday for New Bern where they will play several games of ball.

We are glad to know that Mr. W. T. Williams is improving after an illness of several days.

Messrs J. L. Wells and W. O. Saunders of the Edenton Transcript spent Sunday in town.

We are sorry to hear of the illness of Mr. J. Cartwright on Fearing street and hope for him a speedy recovery.

Mrs. T. G, Skinner of Hertford after spending several days with her father Mr. Wm Pailin, on Main street returned to her home on Saturday

Mr Wm. Burgess of Norfolk who has been in our town for several days, on the account of the illness of his mother returned home on Tuesday.

Mr. A C. Joyner and family, who recently moved in the Albemarle Building will run a first class boarding house.

Mrs. Lula M Bradford left Monday for Charlottsville Va. to attend the University Summer School and will be absent six weeks.

Hertford Notes.

Mr, Hubert Sutton spent Sunday in our town,

Miis Lucy Parrish is visiting Mrs. Lemuel Bunch on Grub street.

Miss Cillie Wood is visiting friends in Edenton,

Mrs. Joe Boyce and daughter are visiting here for a few days.

Miss Madge Chappell of Edenton has been visiting friends and relatives in town,

Messers Sykes and Mc, Cleese of Columbia are the guest of Mr. M. B. Walker.

Miss Emma Parrish of Edenton is the guest of her sister Mrs. D. C, Jackson on Road street,

Miss Sallie chappell who has been visiting Miss Jennie Wood has returned to her home in Edenton.

Miss Lade White who has been very ill at her home on Grub street is rapidly improving.

We are glad to see Mrs. Jim Dears in our town again she is visiting her sister Mrs. Floyd on Church street.

Miss Jennie Harrell who has been visiting here for Quite a while has returned to her home in Windsor,

Mrs, Joe Campen and son of Columbia are visiting her parents on Road street,

Miss May Leechfield one of Columbia most charming young ladies is the guest of Miss Nora Ward on Road street,

Mr, James L, Hughes and Miss Matha Sutton were united in matrimony last Wednesday in Virginia Mr. Gregory and Miss Annie Hughes Mr. Griffin and Miss Josephine Spruill went down and accompined the bride and groom back home.

Driven To Desperation.

Living at an out of the way place, remote from civilization, a family is often driven to desperation in case of accident, resulting in Burns, Cuts Wounds Ulcers, etc. Lay in a supply of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's the best on earth, 25c, at all Drug Stores.

Drum Hill Notes,

Mrs. Q. H. Vann who has been quite sick slowly improves.

Mr. W. E. Cross of this place is sick at this writing.

Miss Hannah Parker is spending some time with relatives in Hertford.

Miss Mary E. Pearce of Wiggins Cross Roads spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Lillie Speight.

Little Miss Ethel Draper is visiting her sister Mrs. Wright Parker in Portsmouth.

Little Miss Esther Vann spent the past week with her cousins the little Misses Cross of this place.

Mrs. B. F. Bell spent Sunday night with her sister Mrs. W. E. Cross of this place.

Mr Z. V. Cross and sister Miss Naomi spent Sunday with their sister Mrs. W. P. Riddick.

Mrs. B. F. Bell spent last week with her sister Mrs. Q. H. Vann who continues quite sick.

We had very heavy storm through here last Friday and Saturday with much wind and hail.

Several of our neighbor hood people attended the quartly meeting at Hebron Saturday and Sunday.

Mr and Mrs, J; W. Howell visited the formers parental home near Bosley Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Baker spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives near Sandy Cross.

Miss. Lucy Jackson who has been spending some time with her cousin Mrs. J. C. Heath in Norfolk county returned home on Monday last.

Mr and Mrs. W. H. Mathias Mrs. B. F. Bell and Mr. Esther Mathias spent Sunday with Mrs. Mathias brother Mr. Dempsy Golner of Corapeake N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Smith and children, Mr. and Mrs. Willie Parker and children and Mr. J. W. Parker all of Portsmouth spent Saturday and Sunday with their parents Mr. and Mrs: William Parker near here Mrs. Smith and children will remain some time.

Worst of All Experiences.

Can anything be worse than to feel that every minute will be your last? Such was the experience of Mrs. S. H. Newson, Decatur, Ala, "For thee years" she writes, "I endured innumerable pain from indigestion, stomach and bowel trouble. Death seemed inevitable when doctors and all remedies failed. At length I was induced to try Electric Bitters and the result was miraculous. I improved at once and now I'm completely recovered." For Liver, Kidney Stomach and Bowel troubles Electric Bitters is the only medicine. Only 50c. It's guaranteed by all Druggist

THE NORTH CAROLINA.

STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE.

COURSES

Literary
Classical
Scientific
Pedagogical
Commercial
Domestic Science
Manuel Training
Music

Five courses leading to Diplomas. Advanced courses leading to Degrees. Well equipped Practice and Observation School Faculty numbers 40. Board, laundry, tuition, and fees for use of text books, etc,, $140 a year. For non-residents of the State $160. Twelfth annual session begins September 15, 1903. To secure board in the dormitories all free-tuition applications should be made before July 15th, Correspondence invited from those desiring competent teachers and stenographers. For catalogue and other Information address

Chas. D. McIver, President.

GREENSBORO. N. C.

Against the Seaboard.

In commenting upon the judgment against the Seaboard in the egg-throwing case the Monroe Enquirer says:

In reviewing the case the court brings out one important point that will be of interest. The opinion of the court in that when a person comes upon the premises of a railroad company at a station with a ticket or for the purpose of purchasing one he becomes a passenger and has a right to demand and have protection from the company against injury, insult, violence and intimidation, not only from its servants, but from outsiders. This ruling will most likely call for a railroad officer with police power at every station, in time," The Legislature has only conferred police power upon conducors in charge of trains. The above makes all railroad agent, officers or employees police officers not by law but by judicial declaration. This judge-made law imposes on railroad companies dutie of protecting individuals against 'insult or intimidation or injury"—which the law making power only confers upon properly constituted law officers, and so far as insult or intimidation go a power not attempted to be exercised by the properly constituted officers of the law. The party who feels that he is going to be "insulted" or "intimidated has only to stop on the station ground of a railroad company, receive insult or intimidate like little man and instead of appealing to the proper law officers created by law, rush off to the nearest contingent fee lawyer and sue the company." And under the judge made law he would rob the company whose agent or other representative may not have known anything of the "damage," or if even a witness may not have been in position to prevent it.

It this sort of "law" will be allowed to stand, and we have too much confidence in the majority of the Supreme Court to believe it will, there is no telling how far it will be carried in making individuls and corporations responsible in damage for the violation of criminal laws with which they have connection whatever save such occurrence on their property. As the Durham Herald suggests:

It those rotten eggs had been thrown on the property of a factory or mill it may be that the defendant would not have recovered, but now that the precedent has been established there will be nothing to prevent a similar verdict against an individual or a mill in the future."

With the above Comments we most heartily agree to our mind there is neither common sence, good law nor justice in the judgment rendered and as a North Carolinian we feel Humiliated that it was a North Carolina Judge that rendered such a decession, of corse the law as here laid down is not Statutory but Judge made, and if allowed to stand, and this case become a precedent, there is no telling how far it may reach, and what injury it may work. But like the Raleigh post we have too much confidence in the wisdom and fairness of our Supreme Court to believe they will allow it to stand We have never been able to see why the same law would not apply to individuals as to corporations and if this be true There would be no end to the liligetion Citization and black mail engendered by this judge made laws But we have faith in our Supreme Court that they will reverse this decession.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents, money back if not cured. Sold by all Druggist.

The Sad Case of Clementine Isabel.

Have you heard of Clementine Isabel Grange?
Her ways and her works are remarkably strange—
She can walk with a friend two miles, maybe three,
And return from the trip as blithe as a bee;
But if mother says dishes, woe and alack?
So sore are her feet and so weary her back.
This Clementine Isabel, agile and fleet,
Plays tennis all day without thought of the heat;
At ping-pong she'll stand (now isn't it queer?)
For hours, no word of complaint you will hear;
She can wheel with the best, play golf with a will,
But a wash-board, oh dear? the sight brings a chile,
The dumb-bells and clubs she can wield by the hour
Developing muscle" and giving her power,"
But if mother says broom, now, what do you think?
The poor girl is so tired she's ready to sink.
Yes, she who can fence, and can bowl, row and run,
Is frail as a feather when work's to be done.

Starting Evidene.

Fresh testimony in great quantity is constantly coming in, declaring Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Coughs and Colds to be unequaled. A recent expression from T. J. Mc Farland Bentonville, Va. serves as example. He writes: "I had Bronchitis for three years and doctored all the time without being benefited. Them I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and a few bottles wholly cured me." Equally effective in curing all Lung and Throat troubles, Consumption, Pneumonia and Grip. Guaranteed by all Druggist. Trail bottles free, regular sizes 50c, and $1.00.

My Neighbor's Noisy Boy.

I hear him in the morning—
I hear him all day long;
I hear his ringing laughter—
His shout and merry song.
He learns his lessons quickly,
That he may have "some fun,"
And he gets in lots of mischief,
Before the day is done.
His feet have many scratches;
He breaks his choicest toys
And has a sight of trouble—
My neighbor's noisy boy.

But stop! here is a secret
I would to your impart—
If any one,s in trouble
Or has a heavy heart.
It is the germ of kindness
Close hidden in his breast,
I rather think my neighbor
Is most supremly blest;
And in his manly nature
Is more gold than alloy;
And I love this manly fellow,
My neighbor's noisy boy!

When the misty twilight gathers
And his mother's side he seeks,
More precious than a forture
Are his kisses on her cheeks'
Ah, the boy who loves his mother
Holds the jewel-studded key
To nobility of nature!
And at his mother's knee
He learns his manhood's mission,
The grandeau of his life!
'Tis he who acts most nobly,
Is "a hero in the strife."
Oh, may his future journey
Bring less grief than joy!
I predict a noble manhood
For my neighbors noisy boy.

—Flora Hazeltine Bailey.

State of North Carolina. } Special
Pasquotank County. } Proceedings

A. Q. Elliott,
Against,
Henry Perry and his wife Grace Perry,
Mack Felton and his wife Hetty Felton.
} Petition to sell land for partition.

The defendants Mack Felton and his wife Hetty Felton, above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Pasquotank County to sell for partition a certain tract of land situated in Salem Township Pasquotank County, N. C., and known as the Jesse Jacocks land, adjoining the lands of A. C. Stokes, John Redden, Wm. Pailin, and others. The defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said County on Saturday the 1st. day of August 1903 at 12 o'clock M. and answer or demur to the complaint or the relief demanded therein will be granted. June 17th, 1903,

W. H JENNINGS,
Clerk Superior Court.

June, 18 6t

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

A Serions Mistake.

E. C. DeWhitt and Co. is the name of the firm who make the genuine Witch Hazel Salve. DeWhitt's is the Witch Hazel Salve that heals without leaving a scar. It is a serious mistake to use any other. DeWhitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures blind, bleeding, itching, and protruding piles, burns, bruises eczema and all skin diseases. Sold by Standard Pharmacy.

SPAIN'S LOSS OF CUBA

Secret History of the Spanish-American War.

WOODFORD'S SPARRING FOR TIME.

Remarkable Story Told by Former American Minister at Madrid—That Racing "Sealed Express Train" Affair—War With United States Laid to Lack of Four Torpedo Boat Destroyers.

Under the heading of "The Secret History of a Modern War" the London magazine Black and White, prompted by Spain's suit against Clyde shipbuilders for $375,000 damages because of failure to deliver four torpedo boat destroyers on time and which has just been won by the Spanish government, says:

"There is a divinity that shapes our ends, but the Spanish government believes today that had she had the four gunboats which were building for her she would have prevented the landing of rifles, ammunition and men and, having the Cubans isolated from outside assistance, have subjugated them before the United States dreamed of interfering.

"The law action is a remarkable one, but there is a still more extraordinary story in connection with the Spanish-American war.

"Spain was unready, her minister of marine tells us. Had she known what we now know perhaps the government would not have waited so long. Bad as may have been the condition of the Spaniards, the Americans were in a still more parlous plight, and all the diplomatic trickeries, the delays and feints of which the world was witness in the spring of 1898, were parts of a huge scheme to put off the inevitable declaration of war until America dared safely make it.

"The story is one of the most remarkable in the history of modern warfare and is told by no less an authority than Mr. Stewart L. Woodford, who at the time was American minister at Madrid. Negotiations of a more or less delicate character, with war always looming in the distance, had been in progress for some months, when on Feb. 15, 1898, the United States battleship Maine was blown up in the harbor of Havana.

"'Through departments other than the state department,' Mr. Woodford has told us, 'I received telegraphic information on Feb. 18. There were not on the American ships or in the ordnance depots in the United States two rounds of powder per gun at that time, and I was told to exhause the arts of peace until April 15, the earliest date at which we could be anywhere near ready for war.

"'I did the best I could, but let me tell you that had it not been for the unfaltering, unchanging and loyal friendship of England and the attitude of her minister at Madrid I might have failed to do the little I did do, because the representatives at Madrid of continental Europe were ready at any time to interfere with the plans of the United States if the British minister would only join them.'

"So while Mr. Woodford was finessing and keeping the way open in Madrid the work of preparing for war went on in America, and to show how accurately the time was gauged the run of a 'sealed express' across the American continent may be instanced. No man outside Washington knew its contents, and only two there. The train had right of way over all others. When it reached San Francisco its cargo was transferred to a waiting steamer, which raced to Honolulu. There the cruiser Baltimore was waiting—everybody wondered why at the time. The cargo of the steamer was transferred to the Baltimore, which carried it to Hongkong.

"On April 23 the cargo was distributed among the American warships there and Admiral Dewey had the ammunition for which he had been pining. He received orders on April 24 to sail for Manila. That ammunition on May day awoke echoes in Manila bay that were heard round the world and took from Spain an empire of over 160,000 square miles, with close upon 10,000,000 people. History is written in strange ways.

"The story of America's race against time was made known to the world for the first time at a public banquet. Now another page of this strange chapter of history has been written in a Scottish court of law thousands of miles from the scene of action.

"The American papers and public men who decried their government for the tardy throwing down of the challenge to battle have, since the true story was made known, devoutly thanked their stars that long heads and clearer knowledge prevailed over popular outcry.

"Had America's secret weakness been known what must she have lost and Spain have gained! America's whole available store went down with the Maine in Havana harbor,"

New Ware For Wedding Gifts.

Some brides, particularly Miss Eva Barbey and Miss Angelica Crosby, recently received examples of a new ware imported for ante-Lenten weddings, says the New York Press. This ware bears the name of "pate-sur-pate" and resembles in effect old fashioned cameos. The shapes of the vases and urns that the brides received were strictly Greek. To sustain the idea classic figures in white disported themselves on a contrasting ground. The vases were glazed highly. The main charm of the "pate-sur-pate" specimens is the extraordinary fineness of the work.

A Very Ancient Snake.

The African cobra ranges from Egypt to the Cape of Good Hope. That it was known in northern Africa thousands of years ago is shown by its familiar appearance in Egyptian hieroglyphics. Near Cape Colony it is almost exterminated and its destruction is much promoted by that curious and valued long legged hawk known as the secretary bird. Six or seven species of cobra have been distinguished, three of which belong to the Indian region.

Not Yet Ripe.

The physicians were holding a consul-

Foley's Kidney Cure

Cures All Kidney and Bladder Diseases

Foley's Kidney Cure will positively cure any case of Kidney or Bladder disease that is not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more.

If you notice any irregularities, commence taking *Foley's Kidney Cure* at once and avoid a fatal malady.

A Merchant Cured After Having Given Up Hope.

Foley & Co., Chicago.

Gentlemen:—I was afflicted with Kidney and Bladder trouble for six years and had tried numerous preparations without getting any relief and had given up hope of ever being cured when FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE was recommended to me. After using one bottle I could feel the effect of it, and after taking six fifty-cent bottles, I was cured of Kidney and Bladder trouble and have not felt so well for the past twenty years and I owe it to FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE. James Smith, Bentons Ferry, W. Va.

A Veteran of the Civil War Cured After Ten Years of Suffering.

R. A. Cray, J.P., of Oakville, Ind., writes:—"Most of the time for ten years I was confined to my bed with some disease of the kidneys. It was so severe I could not move part of the time. I consulted the best medical skill available, but got no relief until FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE was recommended to me. I am grateful to be able to say that it entirely cured me."

Refuse Substitutes

Two Sizes, 50 Cents and $1.00

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

Double Express Service.

EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1st., 1903.

NORTH.

Out:—9-25 a. m. Closes at Office 9 a. m., 2-40 p. m. Closes 1-45 p. m.

In:—12 M., and 6 P. M. (Freight received on night train delivered next morning) except perishables, which are delivered immediately.

SOUTH.

Out: 11.15 a. m. Closes at Office 11 a. m., 5-45 p. m. closes 5 p. m.

In: 9-30 a. m. and 2-40 p. m. (Delivered at once from train)

All express freight delivered promptly when consignees are known or if address is given, otherwise notice mailed.

OFFICE HOURS.

Opens 7-30 a. m. Close 6 p. m.

J. D. Sykes, Agent.

Telegraph Office Hours.

WEEKLY.

Open; 7-30 a. m. Close 9 a. m.

SUNDAY,

8 to 9 a. m. 1 to 2, 5 to 6 p. m.

J. D. Sykes, Manager.

WILL YOU RIDE!

IF SO COME TO US FOR A

BUGGY.

Every piece of material that goes into one of our vehicles is the very best. We have a reputation for fine work, and we give our patrons the worth of their money.

Elizabeth City Buggy Company

FOR HARNESS and Saddle Sores Mexican Mustang Liniment is just what you need. It takes effect at once, and you will be astonished to see how quickly it heals sores.

It's this way:

You can burn yourself with Fire, with Powder, etc., or you can scald yourself with Steam or Hot Water, but there is only **one** proper way to cure a burn or scald and that is by using

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

It gives immediate relief. Get a piece of soft old linen cloth, saturate it with this liniment and bind loosely upon the wound. You can have no adequate idea what an excellent remedy this is for a burn until you have tried it.

A FOWL TIP. If you have a bird afflicted with Roup or any other poultry disease use Mexican Mustang Liniment. It is called a STANDARD remedy by poultry breeders.

AT THE FIRST SIGN:

That your eyes are hurting, you should visit me. It may mean blindness if you persist in thinking it is nothing, and therefore not worth your time to attend to it. It will only take a little of your time and money to have me test your eyes and fit you properly.

You should not postpone this important matter another day as there is many a man blind today for the simple reason that he insisted on putting the matter off until it was too late.

I also carry a full line of jewelry, watches, silverware &c. Be sure to call on me.

HATHAWAY

THE JEWLER and OPTICIAN,

Poindexter St., Eliz. City.

Rose & Eken.

—ARCHITECTS.—

Raleigh, - - - - - N, C,

That House" sent on receipt of ten, cents in stamps to pay postage.

F. H. Ziegler,

Succesor to John H. Ziegler.

Undertakers' supplies,

From the cheapest to the best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

GRAPESHAD COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut Cloth-covered and Metalic Casket as Specialty. All kinds of Cabinet work done.

A. J. JORDAN,

Tonsorial Artist.

Keenest razors, Best Hones and Straps, and most accomplished Artists to be found in the city.

No. 46 Water St.

Elizabeth City, N. C

The Formula tells the story:

Grove's Chronic Chill Cure

Not a patent medicine: a thin spirituous liquid, of a pleasant bitter taste, made of

Fluid Extract PERUVIAN BARK
Fluid Extract BLACK ROOT
Fluid Extract DOG WOOD BARK
Fluid Extract POPLAR BARK
Fluid Extract PRICKLY ASH BARK
Fluid Extract SARSAPARILLA

It Cures the Chills that other Chill Tonics Don't Cure.

The Best General Tonic. No Cure, No Pay. Price, 50c.

The Ills of Women Act upon the Nerves like a Firebrand.

The relation of woman's nerves and generative organs is very close; consequently nine tenths of the nervous prostration, nervous despondency, "the blues," sleeplessness, and nervous irritability of women arise from some derangement of the organism which makes her a woman. Herein we prove conclusively that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** will quickly relieve all this trouble.

Details of a Severe Case Cured in Eau Claire, Wis.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham: — I have been ailing from female trouble for the past five years. About a month ago I was taken with nervous prostration, accompanied at certain times before menstruation with fearful headaches. I read one of your books, and finding many testimonials of the beneficial effects of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** experienced by lady sufferers, I commenced its use and am happy to state that after using a few bottles I feel like a new woman, aches and pains all gone.

"I am recommending your medicine to many of my friends, and I assure you that you have my hearty thanks for your valuable preparation which has done so much good. I trust all suffering women will use your Vegetable Compound." — Mrs. Minnie Tietz, 620 First Ave., Eau Claire, Wis. (May 28, 1901).

Nothing will relieve this distressing condition so surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it soothes, strengthens, heals and tones up the delicate female organism. It is a positive cure for all kinds of female complaints; that bearing down feeling, backache, displacement of the womb, inflammation of the ovaries, and is invaluable during the change of life, all of which may help to cause nervous prostration.

Read what Mrs. Day says:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham: — I will write you a few lines to let you know of the benefit I have received from taking your remedies. I suffered for a long time with **nervous prostration,** backache, sick headache, painful menstruation, pain in the stomach after eating, and constipation. I often thought I would lose my mind. I began to take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and was soon feeling like a new woman. I cannot praise it too highly. It does all that it is recommended to do, and more.

"I hope that every one who suffers as I did will give Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies a trial." — Mrs. Marie Day, Eleanora, Pa. (March 25, 1901.)

Free Medical Advice to Women.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all women to write to her for advice. You need not be afraid to tell her the things you could not explain to the doctor — your letter will be seen only by women and is absolutely confidential. Mrs. Pinkham's vast experience with such troubles enables her to tell you just what is best for you, and she will charge you nothing for her advice.

Another Case of Nervous Prostration Cured.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham: — Allow me to express to you the benefit I have derived from taking **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** Before I started to take it I was on the verge of **nervous prostration.** Could not sleep nights, and I suffered dreadfully from indigeston and headache. I heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's wonderful medicine, and began its use, which immediately restored my health.

"I can heartily recommend it to all suffering women." — Mrs. Bertha E. Deirkins, 25¼ Lapidge St., San Francisco, Cal. (May 21, 1901.)

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Rabbit Scourge in Australia.

The common rabbits of Europe were originally introduced into Australia for purposes of sport. They spread over the country like a scourge. So rapidly did they multiply that in 1879 legislative action for their destruction was begun in South Australia and the example was soon followed by New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland and Tasmania. At the present time their range in Australia is probably equal in area to that of our three largest States—Texas, California and Montana. Millions of dollars have been spent for bounties, for poisons and in various other methods of destruction; thousands of miles of rabbit-proof fences have been built, and hundreds of schemes for destroying the animals have been suggested, but nothing has yet been found that will effectually exterminate the pest.—Detroit Free Press.

Dressing Show Wigs.

Shop window ladies who pose for passers-by all day long in stylish attire may never go out in the wind in the daytime to get their hair mussed or go to bed nights, but that is no sign they never have to patronize a hairdresser. They have to be combed and brushed often, and the task is a delicate one. Not everybody who can dress a head of real hair becomingly can comb a wig with equal success. There is a special knack in wig dressing, and the woman who can do it well can earn a respectable addition to her income. In some shops where wax figures abound one or two of the employes are trained in the art of wig dressing, and combine that with their other duties at a slight increase of salary, but in most places the entire business is entrusted to professional wig dressers.—New York Times.

New Pine Forests in California.

For three months, beginning last November, a squad of from ten to fifteen men, under a competent leader, spent its time reseeding the mountain regions of Southern California, where fires had denuded the surface. The country, alarmed by the decreasing water supply, asked for this work, and assistance was given by the towns of the section visited in carrying on the replanting. Pine, in varieties suited to the moisture likely to be secured, was generally planted. On March 1, this year, it was announced that the seeds planted in November had begun to germinate, and that there was promise of a successful growth over the areas treated. In a few years the bare mountain sides will be clothed again with green.—Review of Reviews.

Singular Geometry.

In the Alleynian, the school magazine of Dulwich, England, appears a witty paper on "Seaside Geometry," from which the following are taken:

Definitions: The landlady of a boarding house is a parallelogram, that is, an oblong anular figure which cannot be described, but which is equal to anything.

All the rooms being taken, a single room is said to be a double room.

Postulates: A pie may be produced any number of times.

St. Petersburg Bridges.

St. Petersburg, the capital of the Russian Empire, and one of the finest cities in Northern Europe, has no less than 194 bridges.

Looking for opportunities is like a game of hide and seek.

The Evolution of Russell.

Until a short time ago F. W. Russell, the apostle of the new land movement in Ireland, was a very unpopular person. He is a man of intense conviction, a born fighter, giving no quarter and asking none. When he removed to Dublin from Cupar-Fife, in Scotland, where he was born in 1851, he became an officer of one of the temperance associations of the city. For twenty-eight strenuous years he was the unrelenting foe of the publicans or saloonkeepers.

At every licensing session there was Russell. What he didn't know about the liquor business wasn't worth knowing. The best lawyers that the trade could obtain might have as well butted their heads against stone walls as try to break him down when he appeared as a witness against applicants for new licenses or as an applicant to have old ones revoked. As he sat on the witness chair, alert, always ready with the right retort, always ready with the facts and figures, he went through a practical training that stood him in good stead when he went into politics later on.—Everybody's Magazine.

The Kaiser as a Land Owner.

Kaiser Wilhelm owns eighty-three estates and fifty-three castles. These foot up a total of 300,000 acres and bring in an income of $160,000. He has as yet visited only thirty of his castles, but the total sum which goes to their support is enormous. He is building a fifty-fourth castle, a magnificent affair, which will overlook Posen, in Prussian Poland.

All code books carried in warships have leaden backs, to make them sink should the vessel be wrecked.

IN EVERY WALK OF LIFE.

People in every walk of life have bad backs—kidneys go wrong and the back begins to ache. Cure sick kidneys and back ache quickly disappears.

Read this testimony and learn how it can be done.

A. A. Boyce, a farmer, living three and a half miles from Trenton, Mo., says: "A severe cold settled in my kidneys and developed so quickly that I was obliged to lay off work on account of the aching in my back and sides. For a time I was unable to walk at all, and every makeshift I tried and all the medicine I took had not the slightest effect. My back continued to grow weaker until I was unfit for anything. Mrs. Boyce noticed Doan's Kidney Pills advertised as a sure cure for just such conditions, and one day when in Trenton she brought a box home from Chas. A. Foster's drug store. I followed the directions carefully when taking them and I must say I was more than surprised and much more gratified to notice the back ache disappearing gradually until it finally stopped."

A Free Trial of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Boyce will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

FEDERAL LAW IS SUPREME

The Property of the Government is Exempt From Seizure.

OPINION OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL

The Warship Controversy—But the Creditors Will Be Insured Against Loss Should It Be Held That the Vessels Are the Assets of the Builders—The Decision of the Cabinet.

Washington, D. C.—Attorney-General Knox read to the President and the Cabinet an opinion prepared by him on the question of the right of the Chancery Court at Richmond, Va., to issue an injunction against launching the cruiser Galveston, which had been under construction by the defunct William R. Trigg Company. Mr. Knox pointed out that interference with Federal property was forbidden, and all that was necessary for the Government to do to retain complete legal possession of the Galveston was to arrange a stipulation, or indemnifying bond to insure creditors against loss should it be held that the naval vessel was an asset of the Trigg company.

It is understood that Mr. Knox had originally passed upon the question of the right of the Government to use armed force to prevent interference with the Galveston under orders from a State or municipal court, taking the affirmative view, but subsequently rewrote this portion of his opinion so as to say that such a course was not necessary.

In view of Mr. Knox's opinion, which was indorsed by the President and the Cabinet after a long and earnest discussion, the United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia will be directed to enter into a stipulation in the Chancery Court of Richmond to insure creditors of the Trigg Company against loss and to cause a revocation of the injunction against the Galveston. The case will then be carried to a Federal Court to determine whether the claims of the creditors can lie against the Galveston and the revenue cutter and river dredge which were also being built at the yard.

A similar course of action will be pursued to prevent State interference with the cruiser Chattanooga, which was seized by the Sheriff at Elizabethport N. J., to satisfy a claim against Lewis Nixon, who is building the vessel for the Government. The United States District Attorney will give the necessary surety to take the case to a Federal Court.

Cabinet officers and officers of the Navy Department said that there would be no occasion to use force, or even to make a nominal show of force, to retain Federal possession of the Galveston, the Attorney-General having demonstrated that the law of Congress was clearly against any interference with Government property to satisfy liens. The President and Secretary Moody confidently expected that the Galveston would be launched under the most amicable and auspicious circumstances.

GIRLS IN FACTORY CRASH.

Three Floors of an Old Building in New York City Suddenly Collapse.

New York City.—With a crash that was heard for blocks three floors in an old brick building at No. 49 Bowery collapsed, and forty girls and men employed in the structure were carried down with the crash. That the victims escaped death is deemed little short of a miracle. But nine were injured, none seriously.

The top floor gave way first, carrying down with it a number of persons. The mass crashed through the second floor, which also gave way, precipitating the entire inside of the structure in a tangled heap in the basement.

The second and third floors were occupied by the Lion Paper Box Company, owned by D. Albert & Sons. The first floor was used as a lunch room. According to one of Albert's sons, who was arrested after the accident, the crash was probably caused by overloading the top floor with bundles of paper which had just arrived.

Morris and Joseph Albert, of the paper company, were arrested. The charge made against them was "criminal neglect" in allowing the floors of the building to be overloaded with paper stock.

LORENZ LOOSENED DEATH'S GRIP.

Famous Surgeon Saved Little Subject Who Succumbed to Anaesthetic.

Rochester, N. Y.—During the clinic held by Dr. Adolph Lorenz one of the most dramatic incidents in the history of the City Hospital occurred. Allan Nichols, eight years old, was on the operating table for club foot. The anaesthetic proved too powerful for the boy's weak heart and respiration ceased. In a twinkling and almost before the large crowd of professional men in attendance realized that the subject was dying, Dr. Lorenz began the manipulation of the boy's arms to produce artificial breathing.

There was a short period of the most intense and nervous suspense, during which not a physician present seemed to have the presence of mind to stir to the assistance of the operator. Dr. Lorenz was calm and collected. At the end of six minutes from time respiration ceased the surgeon suspended vigorous operations, looked about reassuringly, and quietly observed: "The little man is all right now."

Tragedies on His Wedding Day.

James Boyd, a mining man, while preparing for his wedding at Butte, Mont., received a cable dispatch from the Isle of Man informing him of the sudden death of his mother. Within an hour he received another dispatch announcing that his sister had been shot and instantly killed by his stepfather.

U. S. Grant a Candidate.

The San Diego, Cal., Union announces that U. S. Grant is a candidate for the Republican nomination for the Vice-Presidency next year.

The National Game.

Keeler is playing up to his old form.

Babb has resumed his place at short for the New Yorks.

Chicago critics say that Joe Tinker is worth two Dahlens.

Emmet Heidrick, of the Browns, is to date the premier sacrifice hitter of the American.

Jack Doyle is certainly filling the bill for Brooklyn. He is putting up a fine article of ball.

Beaumont, of Pittsburg, is the best run-getter in the National. He averages one per game.

St. Louis has released and Pittsburg has signed catcher Weaver.

Seybold is undoubtedly the hardest hitter in the American League.

Amos Rusie, the once famous New York pitcher, is reported as again rounding into form.

Johnny Kling is the mainspring around whom the Chicagos work with automatic precision.

Steinfeldt is a master of the art of fielding bunts with one hand and retiring the batsmen at first.

An over diet of left-handed pitchers is responsible for the lowly position of the Cleveland team to date, according to Charley Hickman.

LYNCHED FOR REVENGE

An Escaped Murderer Had Killed Member of Montana Posse.

Angry Mob Then Took His Partner From the Jail and Hanged Him From the County Court House.

Helena, Mont.—Two years ago William F. Hardee, a Montana criminal, lent twenty-five cents to Henry Snearly, one of his pals. In a quarrel over this money later Hardee shot and killed Snearly. He was convicted of murder, but escaped from the Glasgow jail, and was at large for several months.

Some time ago Hardee was recaptured and resentenced to be hanged on June 6. John Brown, who had aided in his escape, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment. On the day set for the hanging Hardee again escaped, taking with him Brown and two other prisoners, McKinney and Hill. Jack Pierce, the death watch over Hardee, was killed.

A posse started in pursuit of these men. By Sunday they had trailed Hardee and McKinney up the Missouri river for a distance of sixty miles and there found that the fugitives had crossed the river in a boat. The posse followed, caught the trail and went on for twelve miles. Just at sundown on Monday evening they were in the brush trying to locate the men when a shot rang out and Charles R. Hall, a member of the posse, fell dead. The bullet struck him in the right eye. Hardee and McKinney were concealed in the brush nearby, and a fusillade from the officers forced one man to dash out for better cover. The posse again opened fire, but nothing could be seen of the men.

A few days ago the brush was searched and Hardee's body was found. He had been shot through the lungs and must have died instantly. There were several bullet holes in his hat and clothing.

At night a mob who had learned of the death of Hardee and the slaying of Hall went to the county jail, where they overpowered the guards and dragged from the building Jack Brown, Hardee's accomplice in jail breaking, who had been recaptured. The men procured a rope, and Brown was hanged from a window in the court house. The movement on the jail was so quietly planned that nothing was known of it by the people of Glasgow until the lynching was over.

Hall, the victim of Hardee's bullet, was unmarried and owned a ranch on Snow Creek, near the place where he died. He was a schoolmate of Hardee at Buffalo, Wyo., and once, in that State, was a member of a posse that was after Hardee.

ELIZABETH C. ADAMS DEAD.

A Relative of Two Presidents, She Figured in Historic Scenes.

Quincy, Mass.—Elizabeth Coombs Adams, granddaughter of John Adams, second President, and niece of John Quincy Adams, sixth President of the United States, is dead. She had been ill for about five months.

Miss Adams, who was born in Quincy February 9, 1808, was the daughter of Thomas Roylston Adams. Her father was Chief Justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Court for a number of years. In her youth she was a constant visitor to the homes of both John Adams and John Quincy Adams, and as a guest at the White House during the term of her uncle became known as the belle of the National capital.

In 1825 Miss Adams was one of the few persons permitted to be present at the meeting between President John Quincy Adams and the Marquis de Lafayette when the latter came to this country to lay the cornerstone of Bunker Hill Monument. On July 4 of the following year she was present at the bedside of President John Adams when death came.

ROOSEVELT LAUDS VIRGINIA.

Attends University Commencement and Visits Jefferson's Home.

Charlotte, Va.—President Roosevelt attended the seventy-ninth commencement of the University of Virginia, afterwards riding on horseback with Mrs. Roosevelt to Monticello, the home of Jefferson. The President's party was greeted with cheers by a large crowd as it alighted at the depot. An escort formed of the Monticello Guards led the way to the University, where the student body gave a ringing welcome after its own fashion.

When the President was introduced to speak before the Alumni Association the large audience arose and cheered for several minutes. After praising the University and Virginia as a State, Mr. Roosevelt remarked the fact that Edgar Allen Poe was a graduate of the institute, as was also Thomas Nelson Page. He closed by addressing the graduates on good citizenship.

At Monticello the President's party was entertained by Thomas Jefferson Levy, of New York City, who now owns the estate.

TEN KILLED IN A WRECK.

Passenger and Freight Trains in a Head-On Collision in Iowa.

Waterloo, Iowa.—Ten persons were killed in a head-on collision between an Illinois Central passenger train and a freight. The trains met just west of Raymond on a curve, and the passenger train, which had the right of way, was going at the rate of fifty miles an hour.

The dead include E. R. Stickney, of Waterloo, the engineers and firemen of both trains, three unidentified tramps, who were stealing a ride, and an unidentified immigrant.

FIFTH HUSBAND ESCAPED.

Other Four Were Found to Have Swallowed Arsenic—A "Female Bluebeard."

Berlin.—The trial of a so-called "female Bluebeard," Frau Przygodda, began at Allenstein, East Prussia, near the Russian frontier. Her fifth husband, Pryzgodda, a hotel keeper, caught her putting arsenic in his coffee, and remembered that her other husbands, all prosperous peasants, had died suddenly. The authorities exhumed their bodies and found arsenic in each of them.

LYDDITE FACTORY WRECKED.

Many Killed and Injured in Explosion at the Woolwich Arsenal.

London.—Twenty men are supposed to have been blown to pieces by an explosion in the Woolwich arsenal lyddite factory. Fourteen are known to be dead and six are missing. Thirteen were injured.

The fragments of bodies were gathered up in buckets.

The building is in ruins. The roof was blown off and the walls collapsed.

The explosion is attributed to the bursting of a shell.

Blind Manufacturer Dead.

David N. Selleg, a remarkable blind man, died at Newburg, N. Y., aged seventy-three. Although sightless from from boyhood he became a few years ago by his own efforts one of the foremost business men of Newburg. He manufactured patent chairs of his own invention and employed many men. He also helped to develop a system of industrial education for the blind.

King to Have a Castle in Ireland.

At a meeting at Naas, County Kildare, the Earl of Drogheda stated that King Edward would probably establish a royal residence in Ireland.

PROOF OF POSTAL FRAUDS

Payne Gives Out Bristow Letter and Inspectors' Reports.

MONEY ORDER CHIEF REMOVED

James T. Metcalf is Dismissed From the Postal Service After a Hearing—An Indiscretion in Regard to a Contract the Cause—Tulloch's Charges Are Fully Sustained—Reports on Irregularities.

Washington, D. C.—Postmaster-General Payne has made public all papers and documents connected with the investigation of the Washington postoffice in 1899 and 1900, as a result of charges preferred at that time by Seymour W. Tulloch, former cashier of the Washington postoffice, which were recently repeated by Tulloch in a formal communication to the Postmaster-General.

The most interesting feature contained in the documents, which cover fifty typewritten pages, aggregating 30,000 words, is the admission of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow that he recommended to Postmaster-General Smith that the office of First Assistant Postmaster-General Heath be investigated. This was charged by Tulloch, who also charged that the investigation requested had been "called off." The papers show, however, that later the investigation was made and a number of irregularities corrected.

The documents made public by Postmaster-General Payne include his letter to Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow under date of May 1, 1903, calling attention to the Tulloch charges, and asking for an explanation; Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow's letter in reply; the report of the inspectors who transferred the Washington city postoffice to the present postmaster, John A. Merritt; the report of Inspector Little, under date of July 31, 1900, and the result of the investigation by Postmaster-General Smith of the charges contained in the confidential report of June 30, 1899.

In concluding his statement Postmaster-General Payne says:

"The papers are filed without action for the reason that they relate to the business of a prior administration. The subject-matter of the complaints is four years old, and all action thereunder was closed over two years ago. The charge of Mr. Tulloch is in its essence against President McKinley and Postmaster-General Smith. President McKinley is no longer living; Postmaster-General Smith, who carried out President McKinley's policy, has answered for himself."

The special report of July 6, made by Captain Smith, disclosed, Mr. Bristow says, what seemed to be glaring irregularities, and he submitted it personally to the Postmaster-General, suggesting that it contained matter to which Postmaster-General Smith might want to give his personal attention.

The synopsis of the report of the investigation of June 30, 1899, shows that an item of $50.30 for traveling expenses to George W. Beavers, and of G. D. Fisher, a clerk under Beavers, to Philadelphia and Hartford, was paid out of the funds of the Washington city postoffice on order of First Assistant Heath, although the expenses formed no part of the legitimate expenses of the Washington office.

The report shows that Robert G. Willett, son of the former Washington city postmaster, drew two salaries from July 1 to December 10, 1898, one as a laborer, at $600 a year, and one as a mechanic, at $2 a day, on special roll for the free delivery service.

The confidential report of Inspector Smith names Edward S. Allen, appointed at $1400 in 1899 as an expert mechanic; H. A. Cummings, appointed at $900 and promoted to $1000 on the military roll; D. M. Monroe, placed on the military roll by First Assistant Perry S. Heath, and Frank E. Murray, on the military roll at $1000 a year, and says:

"None of the above named appear to have performed any service in connection with the military postal matters, and no good reason appears either for their original appointment or continuance on the rolls."

On January 3 and 10, 1899, First Assistant Heath transferred twenty clerks from the clerks' roll to the military roll, and put these people to work in the Washington city postoffice, and paid them from the military appropriation.

Washington, D. C.—As a result of an indiscretion in matters pertaining to the award of contracts for printing the money order forms of the Government, James T. Metcalf, for many years Superintendent of the money order system of the Postoffice Department, was removed from office by the Postmaster-General. A full investigation of the case will be made later. The dismissal is the result of acts of Mr. Metcalf in opposition to the bid of Paul Herman, of Rutherford, N. J., the lowest bidder by $45,000, and in favor of the next highest bidder, the Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford Company, of New York City, of which Mr. Metcalf's son is an employe, for the contract of printing money order blanks and books.

Postmaster-General Payne, in announcing his action, stated that there was no charge that Mr. Metcalf had done anything that is amenable to the law, but said that his conduct was a serious indiscretion that could not be overlooked. Mr. Metcalf, he said, always has been considered a faithful, efficient, painstaking and honest employe.

Mr. Smith Will Not Reply.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Former Postmaster-General Smith was informed of Mr. Bristow's letter in reply to the Tulloch statement and of its variation from his own reply. When asked if he had anything to say he answered: "There is no occasion for me to reply to Mr. Bristow, and I will not."

Spider's Bite Kills a Woman.

Mrs. Kate Rice, of Harleysville, Pa., was recently bitten by a spider while picking strawberries. A few days ago she died of blood poisoning.

Newsy Gleanings.

A red-colored solution now obviates the need of a dark room in photography.

A bill to abolish State lotteries is to be introduced shortly in the Dutch Parliament.

Antiseptic toothpicks, warranted free of germs, are being supplied by the large hotels and restaurants in London.

Within three and one-half years eighty-two trusts have been formed, having an aggregate capital of $4,318,005,648.

Scientists to Study Bahama Islands.

The Geographical Society of Baltimore has chartered a ship, and will fit it out with all the necessary appurtenances for studying the geology, zoology, botany, climatology and the medical and hygienic conditions of the Bahama Islands. Fifty men, skilled in these various branches of research, will go on the ship and the expedition will be made this summer. The party will live on the ship, with all the laboratory accessories that they may need.

French Monument at Waterloo.

The French monument which is to be erected on the field of Waterloo is now complete. It consists of an immense eagle mounted on a granite pedestal.

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2¼c. per quart.

BUTTER.		
Creamery—Western, extra.	$21	@$ 21¼
Firsts	20½	@ 21
Seconds	19	@ 20
State dairy tubs, extra	20½	@ 21
Imitation creamery	17	@ 19
Factory, fancy	15½	@ 17
CHEESE.		
State—Full cream, fancy	10½	@ 10¾
Small	—	@ 10¾
Part skims, good to prime	6	@ 6¾
Part skims, common	—	@ 3
Full skims	—	@ 2
EGGS.		
Jersey—Fancy	18½	@ 19
State and Penn	18½	@ 19
Western—Choice	17	@ 18½
BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1902	2 75	@ 2 80
Medium, choice, 1902	—	@ 2 30
Pea, choice, 1902	2 30	@ 2 35
Red kidney, choice, 1902	3 05	@ 3 07½
White kidney, choice, 1902	2 70	@ 2 75
Yellow eye, choice, 1902	2 40	@ 2 45
Lima, Cal., 1902	2 65	@ 2 70
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Apples—Russet, per bbl	1 00	@ 3 25
Baldwins, per bbl	2 00	@ 3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	2 00	@ 3 00
Southern, per basket	50	@ 1 50
Strawberries, per qt	5	@ 14
Blackberries, per qt	4	@ 10
Huckleberries, per qt	8	@ 14
Gooseberries, per qt	5	@ 7
Peaches, per carrier	1 00	@ 2 50
Plums, per carrier	75	@ 1 75
Cherries, per lb	5	@ 13
Currants, per qt	12	@ 14
Raspberries, per qt	5	@ 9
LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls, per lb	—	@ 14
Spring chickens, per lb	16	@ 20
Roosters, per lb	—	@ 9
Turkeys, per lb	11	@ 12
Ducks, per pair	70	@ 1 00
Geese, per pair	90	@ 1 25
Pigeons, per pair	25	@ 30
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, per lb	13	@ 15
Fowls, Western, per lb	14	@ 14½
Broilers, Phila., per pair	26	@ 50
Ducks, spring, per lb	16½	@ 17½
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@ 2 75
HOPS.		
State, 1902, choice, per lb	23	@ 24
1901, choice, per lb	—	@ 18
Common to good	15	@ 17
Pacific Coast, 1902, choice	23	@ 23½
1901, choice	—	@ 18
Common to good	15	@ 17
HAY AND STRAW.		
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	1 25	@ 1 30
No. 1, per 100 lb	1 15	@ 1 20
No. 2, per 100 lb	1 00	@ 1 10
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	85	@ 90
Straw, long rye	95	@ 1 00
SUNDRIES.		
Beeswax, prime, per lb	31	@ 32
Maple sugar, per lb	9	@ 10½
Maple syrup, per gallon	60	@ 80
Honey, clover, per lb	12	@ 14
Extracted, per lb	—	@ 7
VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes, So. Rose, per bbl	3 00	@ 3 50
White Chilis, per bbl	2 50	@ 3 25
Turnips, per 100 bunches	1 00	@ 2 50
Tomatoes, per carrier	75	@ 1 50
Egg plant, per box	1 00	@ 2 50
Squash, per bbl	1 00	@ 2 00
Peas, per bag	1 25	@ 1 75
Onions, N. O., per bag	1 25	@ 1 50
Southern, per basket	1 00	@ 1 25
Peppers, per carrier	1 50	@ 2 00
Celery, per case	1 50	@ 2 50
Lettuce, per bbl	1 00	@ 1 50
String beans, per basket	75	@ 1 75
Cabbages, per bbl	75	@ 1 75
Spinach, per bbl	75	@ 1 50
Kale, per bbl	25	@ 50
Beets, per 100 bunches	2 00	@ 4 00
Carrots, per 100 bunches	1 00	@ 2 00
Radishes, per 100 bunches	50	@ 1 00
Asparagus, doz. bunches	1 00	@ 4 50
Rhubarb, per 100 bunches	1 00	@ 1 75
Cucumbers, per crate	1 00	@ 1 50
Lima beans, per crate	1 00	@ 1 50
Cauliflower, L. I., per doz	1 00	@ 3 00
GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—Winter patents	3 75	@ 4 10
Spring patents	4 40	@ 4 60
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@ 89¾
No. 2 red	—	@ 86¼
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@ 58
Oats, No. 2	—	@ 41¼
No. 2 white	—	@ 44½
Rye, Western	—	@ 59
State	56½	@ 59
Lard, city	8	@ 8¼
LIVE STOCK.		
Beeves, city dressed	7	@ 8½
Calves, city dressed	8	@ 10½
Country dressed	6	@ 9
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 50	@ 5 00
Lambs, per 100 lb	6 50	@ 7 50
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 55	@ 6 55
Country dressed, per lb	8¼	@ 9

HOPES FOR CORN EXPORTATION.

Expert Returns From Europe Confident of a Good Market Abroad.

Boston, Mass.—A. F. Brown, a well-known grain merchant of this city, returned from a trip abroad on the Dominion liner Mayflower. Mr. Brown speaks quite optimistically of the outlook for corn exportation. He says:

"The London market is strong at present; not as strong as the American market, to be sure, but in a fair way to become so before long. Argentina is offering corn quite freely, which is the prime reason for the small demands on our supply, but the crop outlook in Europe is dubious. The chances are that orders will be coming to the United States in large number in due time. Provided the demand does materialize, the point which especially interests commercial men of Boston is how much of the corn will be exported from this port. It is too soon to make any predictions. Boston steamers will get a fair share."

Harvesting Winter Wheat.

Winter wheat harvest is in progress as far north as the southern portions of Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana and Virginia. While an improvement in the condition of this crop is indicated in Northern Illinois, Ohio and over the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States it has suffered deterioration over a large part of the winter wheat belt as a result of insects and increasing rust.

Cotton Touches Highest Point.

Amid tremendous excitement the cotton market at New York City a few days ago opened up from ten to eighteen points for the various options, and all high records of the year were broken. Liverpool raised the price of the futures $2 a bale before the market opened. The bulls, led by the Brown forces, began bidding up the price until spot cotton sold on a basis of fourteen and a half cents. The weather in the South was mainly responsible for the flurry.

Rains Too Late For Hay Crop.

Except in Michigan and the Ohio Valley and Middle Atlantic States, where a light yield of hay is indicated, the general outlook for this crop continues promising. In New York recent rains caused decided improvement, but they came too late to save the crop.

Textile Situation Unchanged.

Textile industries show no material improvement. Sellers of cotton goods are unwilling to accept contracts for distant delivery, and even on immediate business there is little disposition to accept the prices offered.

New Civil Service Commissioner.

Henry F. Greene, a lawyer, of Duluth, Minn., has been appointed Civil Service Commissioner to succeed Mr. Garfield.

Shoe Trade Prospects Bright.

Prospects continue bright in the footwear industry, and Boston shipments maintain a large increase over preceding years.

Floods Hamper Freight Shipments.

The feeling in the flooded districts of the West is better, althought freight business has been and still is largely suspended.

Useless Fortresses of Portsmouth.

The town of Portsmouth, England, stands on a peninsula some four miles long, with a maximum breadth of nearly the same. The narrow isthmus which joins this peninsula to the mainland is intersected by a deep moat and guarded by a line of small forts, or rather earthworks, each mounting one heavy gun. After the isthmus is crossed the mainland remains perfectly flat for a little over a mile, and then rises abruptly to a height of 500 feet, forming the chalky acclivity known as Portsdown Hill.

The crest of this is crowned by four enormous fortresses standing a mile apart, each of which is capable of sheltering a garrison of 10,000 men. These were constructed during the first Premiership of Disraeli (Lord Beaconsfield). Even at that time their utility was doubtful, and though less than thirty years ago nearly $25,000,000 was expended on them, they are now considered obsolete. The same may be said of the four water fortresses constructed on the Solent between Portsmouth and the Isle of Wight at the same time, while the massive granite forts at the entrance of the harbor would be dismantled in short order by modern artillery, so that as far as artificial means of defense are concerned England's greatest arsenal would be an easy prey for an invader.

Oceanography.

The recognition of oceanography as a distinct branch of science may be said to date from the commencement of the Challenger investigations. The fuller knowledge we now possess about all oceanic phenomena has had a great modifying influence on many general conceptions as to the nature and extent of those changes which the crust of the earth is now undergoing and has undergone in past geological times. Our knowledge of the ocean is still very incomplete. So much has, however, already been acquired, that the historian will in all probability point to the oceanographical discoveries during the past forty years as the most important addition to the natural knowledge of our planet since the geographical voyages associated with the names of Columbus, Da Gama, and Magellan at the end of the fifteenth and the beginning of the sixteenth centuries.

Two Death Certificates Required.

Before a body can be cremated in England—and much the same procedure is observed on the Continent—certificates of the cause of death are required from two medical men, one of whom must have attended the deceased. Besides giving general information as to the nature of the malady to which his patient succumbed, the first medical witness is requested to state definitely in writing whether he has any reason to believe that a further examination of the body might be desirable or necessary. The second doctor must conduct an independent investigation, and if the case seems at all doubtful the crematory authorities decline to deal with it. As, moreover, the presence of most mineral poisons may be traced in the ashes, the probability of cremation assisting a murderer by removing all evidence of his crime is very slight.

Velocity.

The light traverses no less than 192,000 miles per second, while the electricity in a copper wire traverses 288,000 miles per second.

Victims of the Auto.

London harness makers and carriage builders are suffering loss of trade by the growing popularity of the motor car.

Some people spend all their lives looking behind them. N. Y.—26

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

Peat has about half of the heating power of coal and double that of wood.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package Free by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

Canada's exports and imports have almost doubled in six years.

Look for this trade mark: "The Klean, Kool Kitchen Kind." The stoves without smoke, ashes or heat. Make comfortable cooking.

There are about 30,000 automobiles in use in the United States.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Many a woman whose diamonds are paste is stuck up.

Gray?

"My hair was falling out and turning gray very fast. But your Hair Vigor stopped the falling and restored the natural color."—Mrs. E. Z. Benomme, Cohoes, N. Y.

It's impossible for you not to look old, with the color of seventy years in your hair! Perhaps you are seventy, and you like your gray hair! If not, use Ayer's Hair Vigor. In less than a month your gray hair will have all the dark, rich color of youth.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

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R·I·P·A·N·S Tabules
Doctors find
A good prescription
For mankind.

The 5-cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle (price 60 cents) contains a supply for a year.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

BUSY HOUSEWIVES.

Pe-ru-na a Prompt and Permanent Cure for Nervousness.

MRS. LULU LARMER.

Mrs. Lulu Larmer, Stoughton, Wis., says:

"For two years I suffered with nervous trouble and stomach disorders until it seemed that there was nothing to me but a bundle of nerves.

"I was very irritable, could not sleep, rest or compose myself, and was certainly unfit to take care of a household.

"I took nerve tonics and pills without benefit. When I began taking Peruna I grew steadily better, my nerves grew stronger, my rest was no longer fitful, and to-day I consider myself in perfect health and strength.

"My recovery was slow but sure, but I persevered and was rewarded by perfect health."—Mrs. Lulu Larmer.

Mrs. Anna B. Flehart, recent Superintendent of the W. C. T. U. headquarters at Galesburg, Ill., was for ten years one of the leading women there. Her husband, when living, was first President of the Nebraska Wesleyan University at Lincoln, Neb.

In a letter written from 401 Sixty-seventh street, W., Chicago, Ill., she says:

"I would not be without Peruna for ten times its cost."—Mrs. Anna B. Flehart.

"Health and Beauty," a book written by Dr. Hartman, on the phases of catarrh peculiar to women, will be sent free by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Cooling as a shower on a hot day
Hires Rootbeer
Sold everywhere or by mail for 25 cents. A package makes five gallons.
CHARLES E. HIRES COMPANY, Malvern, Pa.

WORMS

"I write to let you know how I appreciate your Cascarets. I commenced taking them last November and took two ten cent boxes and passed a tapeworm 14 ft. long. Then I commenced taking them again and Wednesday, April 4th, I passed another tape worm 28 ft. long and over a thousand small worms. Previous to my taking Cascarets I didn't know I had a tape-worm. I always had a small appetite."
Wm. F. Brown, 184 Franklin St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 594
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

BLOOD HUMOURS

Skin Humours, Scalp Humours, Hair Humours,

Whether Simple Scrofulous or Hereditary

Speedily Cured by Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills.

Complete External and Internal Treatment, One Dollar.

In the treatment of torturing, disfiguring, itching, scaly, crusted, pimply, blotchy and scrofulous humours of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills have been wonderfully successful. Even the most obstinate of constitutional humours, such as bad blood, scrofula, inherited and contagious humours, with loss of hair, grandular swellings, ulcerous patches in the throat and mouth, sore eyes, copper-coloured blotches, as well as boils, carbuncles, scurvy, sties, ulcers and sores arising from an impure or impoverished condition of the blood, yield to the Cuticura Treatment, when all other remedies fail.

And greater still, if possible, is the wonderful record of cures of torturing, disfiguring humours among infants and children. The suffering which Cuticura Remedies have alleviated among the young, and the comfort they have afforded worn-out and worried parents, have led to their adoption in countless homes as priceless curatives for the skin and blood. Infantile and birth humours, milk crust, scalled head, eczema, rashes and every form of itching, scaly, pimply skin and scalp humours, with loss of hair, of infancy and childhood, are speedily, permanently and economically cured when all other remedies suitable for children, and even the best physicians, fail.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, 50c (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c per vial of 60), Ointment, 50c., Soap, 25c. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props.
Send for "The Great Humour Cure."

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The Nicest, Cleanest, Most Desirable LAXATIVE for family use.
"Once tried always used when needed."
50c and $1. at Druggists.
The Tarrant Co., New York

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